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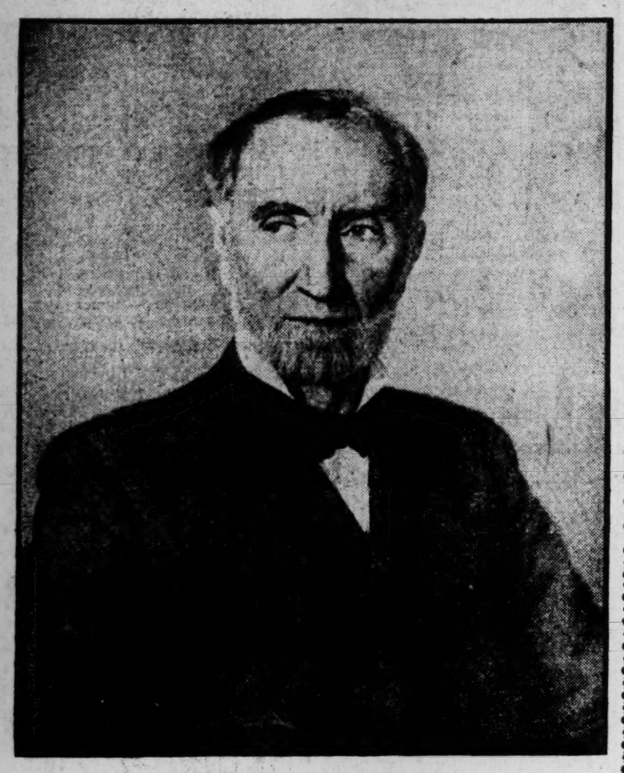
RUSSIANS MAKING LAST STRUGGLE FOR PORT ARTHUR

CONGRESS BEGINS BUSINESS 12 O'CLOCK MONDAY



SPEAKER JOE CANNON,
Who Will Call Congress to Order Monday.

BIG PROBLEMS TO BE HANDLED BY LAW MAKERS

Important Questions Will Probably Be Discussed in Roosevelt's Message.

SOUTH'S REPRESENTATION LIKELY TO BE DISCUSSED

It Is Also Thought that Those Republicans in Favor of Tariff Revision Will Be Heard From—Forecast of the Coming Session.

Washington, December 2—On the stroke of 12 Monday the second session of the fifty-eighth congress will be called to order by President Pro Tem. Frye in the senate and by Speaker Cannon in the house. When the gavels of the presiding officers summon the senators and representatives to duty nearly every member will be in his seat, but only routine business will be transacted. The chaplains will pray, the rolls will be called, the regular resolutions of notification will be passed, committees to inform the president will be appointed and adjournment will follow out of respect for the deceased members. The president's message generally is received and read the first day, but the senate is punctilious in certain matters and is almost sure to adjourn as a tribute of respect to the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and the late Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania. The message, therefore, probably will not be read until Tuesday.

But there will be enough to attract the crowds which will fill the galleries. The opening of a session of congress has become a flower show. Immense floral pieces designed to typify the man, or the state, or the district he represents are placed upon members' desks in both chambers, often times totally obscuring the man they are intended to compliment. Besides these huge floral emblems senators and members are remembered more modestly by simple bunches of flowers. Admiring constituents, clerks in the departments, wives and sweethearts always see that favorites in both senate and house are favored with flowers. In fact, the custom has grown to such proportions that those who are not remembered in the annual gorgeous congressional floral display feel that they have been unconsciously given greater distinction by the omission.

The Regular Business.

After the opening day, when the message of the president is read, the regular business of the session will begin and the legislative wheels will grind steadily until March, 4, 1905. There is plenty to do. The calendars of both houses are loaded with bills of all kinds; hundreds of new bills will be introduced and committees are ready to report enough to keep congress busy for twelve months, but in the three months congress probably will do little more than pass the regular annual appropriation bills. There has been some talk of a possible extra session. The result of the November election was scarcely known before this talk began. Heretofore extra session rumors have been held in abeyance until the holiday recess or at least until after the election returns have been digested, but this year the discussion began before the president knew how many votes he would have in the electoral college. The only reason why such a session should be called is because there is a demand in certain quarters for a revision of the tariff, but many of the incoming congressmen during the past two weeks have made it plain that they do not want tariff revision and further that they do not want an extra session.

There is one feature of the tariff revision talk that has some substance. More revenue must be had or there must be a curtailment of expenditures. With the increasing annual appropriations, a river and harbor bill, increase in the navy, Panama canal and other features of extraordinary disbursement, there will be need of more money than present customs and internal revenues provide. An intimation has been made that curtailment will satisfy many congressional leaders, but the majority may determine otherwise, in which event some revenue legislation may be necessary and an extra session for that purpose may be called. But this is said to be a remote contingency and the probabilities, according to the leaders who are here, are that there will be neither tariff legislation nor an extra session.

The Subject of Reciprocity.

Coupled with tariff legislation discussion is the subject of reciprocity. A number of proposed reciprocity treaties have been, and still are, reposing in the pigeon holes of the senate. During the coming three months there may be some

Continued on Eleventh Page.

FOUND WORLD COLD, SO HE GOT OUT OF IT.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Oscar Haas, formerly one of the Sam Parks lieutenants in the Structural Iron Workers' Union, ended his life today by shooting. Haas had trouble with the union some time ago and gave up his position as walking delegate. He had been unable to get employment since that time and was despondent. Haas left a letter in which he asked his wife to forgive him for taking his life, and added: "It is a cold world for an old man who cannot secure employment."

SHE'S GOING TO WED, BUT NOT CHANGE NAME.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The engagement has been announced of Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt and a niece of the president, to become the bride of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, son of Mrs. James Roosevelt, of Hyde Park. The couple are cousins several times removed. The bride's father was President Roosevelt's only brother.

LOTS OF TIME AND MONEY NEEDED FOR PANAMA CANAL

NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling arrived here from San Francisco tonight en route to Washington, and met the congressional committee under Chairman Hepburn, just returned from Panama on the United States transport Sumner. In charge of a committee from the Progressive Union the party will tomorrow make an inspection of the Mississippi river levee system, the United States naval dry dock and the harbor at New Orleans.

The members of the congressional committee were astonished at the progress and possibilities of the canal at Panama, but believe that it would take more time and money than at first anticipated. Most of them seemed to favor a sea level canal. They hope that all difference with Panama will be amicably adjusted, several members favoring a commercial and postal convention between the countries. All agreed that the United States would have to maintain order and protect the labor during the canal work. The party will leave for Washington tomorrow night to be present at the opening of congress.

DOOMED HIMSELF TO PEN IN ORDER TO SAVE FRIEND

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., December 2.—Fred Wittrock, who fifteen years ago served a term in the penitentiary for taking part in a train robbery, is dead at the home of his mother here of la grippe, aged 44 years. Wittrock, whose family is highly respected, had been in business here for several years.

Wittrock was in an express robbery south of St. Louis, on the St. L. and San Francisco road, in the winter of 1887. He planned the robbery, boarded the express car with a bogus order, stating that he was to be an assistant messenger bound and gagged Messenger Fotheringham and robbed the express safe of $124,000. Wittrock hid most of the money. Fotheringham was arrested, charged with the robbery, when Wittrock sent the detectives on the case a letter signed "Jim Cummings," saying that he had himself committed he crime. Wittrock was arrested as Cummings and convicted.

TO TIE HIS WIFE'S TONGUE, HE APPEALS TO THE COURT

CHICAGO, December 2.—Injunction to prevent his wife from talking was asked today in the circuit court by Thomas P. Wood, a carpenter. In defending his own name from alleged scandal, Wood declares he is also acting for the good of a Mrs. Margaret Watson. He fears, he says, that his wife will tell things about him to the members of secret societies to which he belongs He also seeks to stop oral utterance of his wife in Newtonville, Ohio, and Muncie, Ind.

"In her overheated imagination," Wood declares, "my wife has conjured certain visionary and absurd scandals."

The complainant separated from his wife four years ago, when he says she became possessed of "certain religious delusions and theological vagaries."

In a letter submitted to the court Mrs. Wood threatened her husband with exposure unless he complies with certain demands as to changing his place of residence.

FATHER IS DOOMED BY SON TO LIFE IN PENITENTIARY

MOBILE, ALA., December 2.—Traveling Sergeant Dodd, of the Mississippi penitentiary, arrived today for J. M. Baily, alias Kelly, arrested a few days ago on a minor charge and turned up by his son as a fugitive from justice. Twenty-five years ago he was sentenced to five years for a murderous assault. Two years later he escaped, recaptured in Birmingham, he served seven months and escaped again, and has been at liberty for twenty-two years.

TANGLED IN CANVAS BAG, NISSEN DIED FROM SHOCK

CHICAGO, December 2.—Peter Nissen, whose dead body and the wreck of the canvas bag in which he rolled across Lake Michigan, were found near Stevensville, Mich., yesterday, died as a result of exposure and shock, according to the finding of a coroner's jury at Stevensville today. The verdict was read on the written opinion of Dr. John S. Beers, who gave it as his belief that Nissen had reached the shore alive, but that he was terribly exhausted from lack of air and that when he began cutting his way out of his queer craft he died from neuro paralysis the moment he struck cold air.

THORN IN PORT ARTHUR'S SIDE--GEN. NOGI

THE picture shows the Japanese commander among the guns with which he is battering the Russian stronghold. General Nogi is full of the fanaticism which marks the Japanese soldier, and with more than Spartan spirit has expressed the hope that not one of his three sons will return alive from the war.

JUDGE ADAMSON TO DEMOCRATS

Georgian Says That They Should Stand Firm.

The Judge Says Advice Given by President Woodrow Wilson Is of the Right Sort—Democrats Are Still on the Map.

Washington, December 2.—(Special.)—The speech of President Woodrow Wilson at the annual dinner of the Society of Virginians in New York the other night, wherein he appealed to the democracy of the south to remain true to the fundamental principles of the party, meets with strong indorsement among southern democrats in Washington. It is surprising to note the large number of conservatives from that section of the country.

Southern democrats who expressed keen satisfaction and approval of Dr. Wilson's speech are Senator Martin, of Virginia, and Representative Adamson, of Georgia. By a singular coincidence both of these men, at different times in the past, sought to induce Dr. Wilson to accept the presidency of their respective state universities.

Representative Adamson today expressed a high regard for Dr. Wilson and great respect for his political judgment. While not caring to go into an extended discussion of the situation, Mr. Adamson admitted that talk of the kind furnished by the president of Princeton will do a lot of good.

"What the democrats of the south ought to do," he said, "is to stand firm on the true principles of democracy and not be carried off in an hour of discouragement to follow wildcat schemes. Unless wise counsels prevail there is danger of radical leaders gaining control of the party in certain southern states. This would be most calamitous. We democrats just now should for the most part say little and do less. I believe that the republicans are the actors and that they should be the ones to act. Democrats have not been effaced from the map by any means as a result of the election and it is a big mistake to suppose that the party is dead. We shall rise triumphant some day and achieve a victory as great as was our last success."

Fairbanks in Washington.

Washington, December 2.—Senator Fairbanks, vice president-elect, arrived in Washington today to remain during the session of congress. He was accompanied by Mrs. Fairbanks.

RUNNING AMUCK HE WAS KILLED

Crazy Armenian Creates Terror in New York City.

After Defying Policemen He Charges Them with Cutlass and Pistol and Fights Until He Is Completely Riddled with Bullets.

New York, December 2.—After driving his employer and others from a candy shop in Brooklyn today, Carabad Krikorian, an Armenian, barricaded himself in the place and resisted arrest until he had been shot to death by a detail of policemen who had been summoned to the scene. Krikorian fired several shots, but none of the policemen was wounded.

The Armenian had been acting strangely for some time. Today he demanded money, which his employer says was not due him, and when this was refused him he threatened to kill every one in the shop. With drawn revolver and a huge cutlass which he found lying near at hand he rushed upon those in the shop. All succeeded in escaping.

A few minutes later several policemen appeared. Krikorian barricaded himself and a demand that he open the door was answered by a shot. When the door was forced the madman rushed at the policemen wielding the cutlass and firing at every step until he was shot down.

NEGRO CONFESSES MURDER.

Says Mrs. Plummer Offered Him Money To Do Deed.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 2.—Jake Bradford, colored, and Mrs. J. G. Plummer have been arrested for the murder of J. G. Plummer, who was shot and killed Wednesday night, while sitting on his porch, and Bradford has made a confession, implicating Mrs. Plummer. He says that she offered him money to kill Plummer, but that he refused to do it; that she fired the fatal shot, handed him the gun and he took it away.

Tammany Sticks to McClellan.

New York, December 2.—The declaration was made today by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, that Mayor George B. McClellan would be renominated for another term.

OYAMA PLANNING DECISIVE COUP

Believed That Kuroki Is Working Towards Tie Pass.

Russian War Office Admits That Situation About Mukden Is Mysterious — Alleged That Cold Weather Is Telling on the Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 3—8 a. m.—A special dispatch received here from Mukden says: "It is reported that General Rennenkampff has captured several Japanese guns and a convoy of 600 rifles, but that a force of 40,000, consisting of Chinese bandits and a reserve of 8,000 Japanese, has started to turn Rennenkampff's flank."

St. Petersburg, December 3.—2:30 a. m. The situation of the armies below Mukken is again attracting attention, but the movements are very puzzling. The war office is inclined to reticence.

General Rennenkampff has hotly pursued a Japanese detachment below Sinsintin as far as the Taitse river, and on the right the Russian scouts have explored the Hun river below Liao-Yang. All the passes fell into Rennenkampff's hands. The Japanese apparently failed to show their old-time form and official as well as unofficial dispatches indicate that the edge has been taken off the Japanese fighting capabilities by the cold weather. The same reports say the Japanese threw away their rifles, many of which were captured. Other reports say Japanese officers shot five soldiers who refused to face the foe.

There was a heavy bombardment today along the Russian center and right, which might indicate that General Kuropatkin is preparing to assume the offensive.

Some of the best informed officials say that suspicions exist that Field Marshal Oyama is trying to work Kuroki around east of Sinsintin, with a view to striking the Russians above Tie pass, with the object of again trying a decisive coup, but no positive evidence of such a move has yet appeared.

Reports the last few days indicate that General Rennenkampff is hotly following up the Japanese retreat, meeting with comparatively little resistance, but some fear is expressed that he may be running into a Japanese trap formed with the hope of cutting off his command. It is believed he cannot possibly hold a position so far south as the Taitse river.

SLAVS TRY TO REGAIN LOST HILL

Stoessel Hurls His Men in Desperate Charges Against Vantage Point Held by Japanese.

SAILORS FROM FLEET ARE USED BY STOESSEL IN MAKING HIS SORTIES

All of the Charges Made by the Russians Were Repulsed with Heavy Loss—Russians Are Fortifying for the Purpose of Making Last Stand.

TOKIO, December 2—3 p. m.—It is reported here that the Russians have attempted to retake 203-Meter hill. They assembled a strong force and assaulted the position, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The Japanese, finding sailors among the Russian dead, believe that if men from the fleet are being employed in making sorties, the complement of the force must be falling short.

The fact that the Russians are fortifying the positions available between Liaoti and Nantai mountains, increases the belief that they will make their last stand there.

TOKIO, December 2—11 a. m. Imperial headquarters makes the announcement that seventeen officers have been killed and sixty-four wounded in the field, but does not mention the place. It is presumed that it was at Port Arthur.

The details of the attack of the swordsmen at Port Arthur are unknown here, and a difference of opinion exists as to whether any of the attacking parties were armed exclusively with swords. Possibly many of the soldiers carried swords in addition to their bayonets, for the Japanese retain much ancient respect for the sword and continue training with it despite the opposition of the officers of the newer school. The results of this sword attack were evidently negative.

The wounded leg of General Nakumura has been amputated. The party under General Saito retired and did not press the attack.

STOESSEL PREFERS DEATH TO SURRENDERING FORT

St. Petersburg, December 2.—With the confirmation of the news that the Japanest have occupied 203-Meter hill, and the report that the Russians unsuccessfully attempted its recapture, officials at the war office are beginning to prepare themselves for the inevitable. Golden hill and Liaoti hill are higher and dominate 203-Meter hill, but the officials say that if the Japanese succeed in mounting heavy guns upon the latter, it probably will be only a question of days or weeks before the fortress falls.

Still, there is not the slightest idea among General Stoessel's friends that he will surrender, even if he should be ordered to do so. It is hinted that it is possible that if the fall of the fortress is shown to be inevitable the emperor may direct its surrender in order to prevent the unnecessary sacrifice of the remnants of its brave defenders; but it is believed by those who know General Stoessel best that he will literally make good his threat to hold out to the last man and the last cartridge in Port Arthur.

The ships in the harbor, it can now be stated on high authority, are in no condition to attempt to break through the investing squadron. The guns of the warships were long ago landed and the marines and sailors have been participating in the land defense. Some of the ships also have been injured by shells. If the fortress falls, it is understood they will be taken outside and sunk in deep water in order to prevent the possibility of their ever being of service to the enemy.

The question of the advisability of reinforcing Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron with the Black sea fleet is again being agitated by some of the papers, notably The Novoe-Vremya, which points out that with the addition of the Black sea vessels, Rojestvensky will have a

superiority which will insure victory over Admiral Togo's fleet.

The Novoe-Vremya calls attention to the fact that Japan was not one of the signatories of the treaty closing the Dardanelles, and asserts that if Japan had the power she might force an entrance into the Black sea and engage the Russian fleet. Conversely, the paper continues, with the consent of the porte, there is nothing in the treaty to prevent the exit of the Black sea fleet to fight some power which is no wise involved in the treaty. It is argued that Great Britain is the only power which might attempt to make the trouble over the juncture of the two fleets. The project was warmly advocated by some officers of the admiralty before the war, but it never was sanctioned and the admiralty does not admit that the subject has been revived. Neither does the foreign office admit that any pressure is being exercised to secure the consent of the port for the passage of the Dardanelles by the Black sea fleet.

AGENTS OF LEWIS NIXON ARE MAKING FOR RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, December 2.—A report which has reached here that Lewis Nixon is sending 7,000 American shipmen to Sebastopol to build Russian warships is untrue. All that Mr. Nixon's agents are doing at Sebastopol at present is assembling the ten torpedo boats built in America. Mr. Nixon has no contract to build warships there.

RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET OFF THE ISLAND OF PERIM

Island of Perim, December 2.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon twenty Russian warships were sighted approaching the island. They probably picked up a pilot from a small French steamer. At 5 p. m. the ships passed Perim in the following order:

Two cruisers, a battle ship, five volunteer transports, seven torpedo boat destroyers, four colliers, a battle ship and a French steamer. They proceeded in the direction of Jibutil, French Somaliland.

BY UNDERGROUND WORKS RUSSIANS ARE PROTECTED

Mukden, December 2.—Continuous underground works have been constructed in the vicinity of Sinchinpu, 2 miles west of the Shakhe railroad station, enabling the Russian soldiers to pass from point to point unseen and in safety. At the village of Tizele the lines are so close that the voices of the Japanese can be heard in the Russian trenches.

General Bennenkampf's troops are fighting with slightly increased activity.

JAPANESE HOTLY CHASED BY RENNENKAMPFF'S HORSE

Mukden, December 2.—From 2:30 this afternoon until late tonight the sounds of a rapid cannonade have been heard on the Russian southwest front, such as has not been experienced here for a long time, but no excitement has been caused by the incident. General Rennenkampff, with his cavalry, is following the retreating Japanese, giving them no time to occupy a position. It seems that the Japanese in attempting to seize Russian positions recently so extended themselves as to deplete their reserves.

STEEL DRIVEN INTO JAPANESE

Desperate Fighting With the Bayonet Is Reported.

General Sakharoff Says That His Men Routed the Japanese in Hand-to-Hand Encounter. Many Were Killed with the Bayonet.

St. Petersburg, December 2.—General Sakharoff reports that a Russian reconnoitering force attacked the Japanese who were intrenched at Lamatun (Lamuting?) at nightfall November 30, and drove them out at the point of the bayonet, pursuing them as far as the Shakhe river. About twenty-five Japanese were bayonetted. The Russians secured many rifles and equipment. The Russians obtained a similar success on the right wing. Their losses in both affairs were insignificant.

Dispatches received from Mukden today say that General Rennenkampf November 30 drove the Japanese out of a new position southward of Tsinkhetchen. The fighting was short and sharp. The Japanese burned their supply depots in three villages and retreated, pursued by Cossacks so far as the Laio river. The Japanese losses were about fifty dead and one hundred wounded. The Cossacks destroyed a Japanese telegraph line and occupied the village of Suidun, about 11½ miles southeast of Tsinkhetchen.

RUSSIANS AVOID BATTLE WITH ADVANCING JAPANESE

Tokio, December 2.—The following was given out at imperial headquarters this afternoon:

"The commander of the Japanese forces at Haienchuang reports that on November 25 a detachment of our force attacked the enemy's position at Suchialiutzu and dislodged them, but discovering a large column of the enemy advancing from the rear our force stopped and occupied Machiacheng and its vicinity. In the forenoon of November 26 some artillery appeared in the direction of Siantziatzu and Wanliu river, and in the afternoon the enemy was gradually reinforced from the rear to three or four battalions of infantry and eight guns. Our detachment avoided an engagement, rejoining our main position."

No Appetite

Means loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness. This is why it is serious. The best thing you can do is to take the great alterative and tonic

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which has cured thousands.

MRS. STEVENS FOR PRESIDENT

She Is Again Reelected Head of the W. C. T. U.

Philadelphia, December 2.—Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, of Portland, Me., was today reelected president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Helen Morton Barker, of Evanston, Ills., who has been treasurer for eleven years, declined another nomination and Mrs. Harriet Wright Brand, of Indianapolis, was elected to succeed her. Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, of North Dakota, was elected to the office of assistant recording secretary, succeeding Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, of Lexington. The other officers were reelected as follows:

Miss Anna Gordon, Evanston, Ills., vice president at large; Mrs. Susannah M. Dry, Evanston, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, St. Louis, recording secretary.

A telegram was received from President Roosevelt in response to the one sent to him yesterday by the convention concerning the prohibitive clause with regard to the sale of liquor in the pending legislation admitting Indian Territory to statehood rights. It was as follows:

"Telegram received. The president has already taken the matter up on the lines of your recommendation and is consulting Senator Stewart as to the best means of making it effective.

"WILLIAM LOEB, JR.,
"Secretary."

Among the reports presented during the session were the following: "Unfermented Wine at Sacrament," Mrs. H. E. Hollinghead, Ohio; "Prison Reformatory Work,' Mrs. Jane M. Comney, Michigan; "Work Among Railroad Employees," Eva L. Graham, Maryland; "Work Among Soldiers and Sailors," Mrs. Ella M. Thatcher, New Jersey; "Work Among Lumbermen," Mrs. Emma W. Shores, Wisconsin; "Sabbath Observance," Mrs. Varila P. Cox, New Jersey.

Mrs. James M. Kinney, of Michigan, superintendent of department of penal and reformatory work in her report recommended that Woman's Christian Temperance Union Workers refrain from engaging in any movement having for its purpose the pardon of murderers or those who commit crimes against women or little children; that matrons be appointed at all jails in all state prisons and insist upon the separation of men and women criminals and children from adult, and the abolition of chaingangs and the leasing of prisoners to the highest bidder.

Mrs. Kenney viewed with alarm the growing laxity of enforcement of laws, especially the lawlessness evidenced by the frequency of lynching, and asked that a resolution to that effect be adopted with the request that those participating in such brutality shall speedily be brought to trial and punishment.

Among the resolutions reported and adopted today was the following:

"We deplore the war now raging in the Far East with its merciless slaughter and deprecate the action of our government in fostering the spirit of militarism in the United States by increasing our army and navy, furnishing instructors to schools and colleges and by other methods in teaching the art of killing which breeds the desire to kill."

Among those who addressed tonight's meeting were the Rev. Silas C. Swallow, candidate for president on the prohibition ticket in the campaign recently ended, and the Rev. Anna Shaw. A telegram from Susan B. Anthony was read, in which she urged the delegates to "push woman suffrage to the limit of your powers."

When Afflicted with a hard cold, nothing is so effective as Piso's Cure. 25c.

INDIANS SHY AT MARRIAGE

Deplorable State of Affairs Reported on Reservation.

Omaha, Nebr., December 2.—The United States grand jury, which ended its session today, made an extended report on the condition of affairs on the Winnebago Indian reservation. The report is addressed to United States Judge Munger, and recites a deplorable state of affairs on the reservation. It states that the report is made on the basis of testimony given by Father Schell, the priest who has been recently to visit the president and to a number of other witnesses called by the jury. In part, the report follows:

"That a large number of the 1,100 Winnebago Indians are in a sad and deplorable condition must be admitted. We believe that this unfortunate condition has been largely brought about by the unlawful sale of liquor to Indians and their utter disregard of any marriage ceremony.

"The other cause of demoralization, and which, from the testimony, is growing worse from year to year, is the marriage relation. We understood the United States holds, as the Winnebago Indian is now a citizen of Nebraska, the marriage question is one that should be taken up by the state; but the state does absolutely nothing. It is in evidence that the conditions are growing worse; that no legal marriages are celebrated; that most of the young Indians live with an Indian girl or woman for a few months, without any marriage ceremony whatever, and then take up with another, and so on until it is nothing unusual for one Indian to have been the so-called husband of from one to a dozen or two dozen Indian women; that children born under such conditions acknowledge the mother, but the father is usually unknown, and there may be several children in one family having different fathers."

READING OF THE LAW IS ASKED BY WILLIAMS

Savannah Minister and Bishop Duncan Have Warm Colloquy Over Matter.

BISHOP SAYS COURSE IS REGULARLY PRESCRIBED

After Considerable Discussion the Rev. W. W. Rogers, the Candidate for Examination, Made the Necessary Grade and Was Passed.

By Dan Carey.

McRae, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—The advice of Bishop Wallace W. Duncan to the young men who were called before the bar of the South Georgia conference for instructions, the address of Dr. Julius Magath, missionary to the Jews, and an address by Dr. H. M. DuBose, editor of The Epworth Era, were features of the session of the conference today.

Heavy rains have somewhat interfered with operations today. At one stage of the proceedings this morning, it appeared that there would be a disagreement between Bishop Duncan and the members of the conference, but the point that had arisen was smoothed over and the session for the day was adjourned with the utmost good feeling prevailing.

The names of young men who were to be admitted into the class for the fourth year having been called, Rev. R. W. Rogers, the chairman of the committee for that year, reported upon them.

Regarding one of the men, the chairman said that the committee had not approved his examination, but had permitted him to pass upon the promise that he would study and equip himself.

"Your committee had no right to do that," said Bishop Duncan, "I can not allow him to pass."

The bishop then explained that, under the law, the bishops prescribe a regular course of study and that the examination must be taken and approved upon that course.

"You can not pass any one with a promise that he do something," concluded the bishop.

The murmur of conversation was heard in the church.

It was evident that many preachers were not content with the ruling of the bishop.

Williams Rises to Point of Order.

"Bishop," said Rev. Dr A. M. Williams, of Savannah, "I rise to a point of order"

"Very well, sir," replied the bishop.

"Has a bishop the right to refuse to receive the report of a committee?"

"He has, when the committee admits that the applicant has not passed a successful examination, as in this case," responded Bishop Duncan. "The law upon the subject is very plain."

"Well, I am a member of this conference, and I have a right to call for a reading of the law," said Dr. Williams.

"Well, you may read it, sir," replied Bishop Duncan.

"I haven't the law with me," Dr. Williams stated.

"You may take mine, sir," the bishop said, "and you may read it for the benefit of the brothers."

"I have raised a point of order," declared Dr. Williams.

"And I have passed upon it," the bishop answered.

"I give notice of an appeal," said Dr. Duncan.

"And I rule it out," said Bishop Duncan.

At this juncture Dr. Ed Cook stated that the young man in question had, he understood, passed a successful examination, but that he would in addition undertake a course of study and that it was with this understanding that the committee had passed him.

Bishop Duncan asked Rev. Mr. Rogers about this and the chairman of the committee verified the statement of Dr. Cook.

"Then, why in the world did you get matters in this shape?" inquired the bishop; and he proceeded to an examination of the young man and the passing of his character.

Among the men admitted on trial into the South Georgia conference today is Judge J. P. Chatfield, of Wilcox county.

The members of the conference were informed that he is the judge of the county court of Wilcox, but he has had a call to preach, and despite the fact that he has yet three more years to serve as a judge, will resign and enter the ministry.

Bishop Duncan had something to say of the new and the old hymns today. He said that many of the new hymns were doggerel poetry set to dance music.

Recommends Wesley's Hymns.

He recommended a more extensive use of the hymns of Charles Wesley.

One of the interesting speakers during the session of this morning was Dr. Julius Magath, missionary to the Jews, who made an address that was particularly pleasing to the members of the conference. In concluding, he said of his work among the Jews: "We can sow the seed and water it with our tears. God will give the increase."

One of the features of his address was the statement that he is everywhere welcomed by the Jews; that they flock to hear him in large numbers, and that they are grateful for his coming into their homes.

To young men who were before him Bishop Duncan gave some splendid advice. He advised them not to be in a hurry about entering what he called "the kingdom of matrimony," because of their inability to support wives and families. He advised them to eschew crop raising, horse trading, cattle selling or any other endeavors to make money for themselves.

"There is not a man of us," he said, "who can do more than the work God has given us as Methodist preachers."

The bishop advised the young men to be young men, to fashion their lives after those of Enoch and Nathaniel.

Conference Opens with Prayer.

The conference opened this morning with devotional exercises conducted by Dr. H. M. DuBose. A report was read from Rev. J. M. Glenn, delegate to the World's Sunday's Rest convention, which was held in St. Louis last October.

It was referred to the committee on Sabbath observance. Bishop Duncan announced that to the south Georgia conference had been transferred Rev. Guyton Fisher and Rev. Leon O. Lewis, and from the Memphis conference Rev. J. W. Lawrence.

The following were advanced to the class of fourth year: William S. Heath, J. D. Matthews, Lester W. Walker, M. W. Carmichael, H. P. Stubbs, Charles W. Curry, John U. Tippin, A. G. Brewton, C. M. Woodward, I. R. Kelly and Charles A. Norten.

Dr. DuBose, one of the connectional officers, who is editor of The Epworth Era, addressed the conference.

"The department which I have the honor to present to you is well organized," he said, "The Epworth Era is now a success." He stated he had come to the conference for the purpose of advancing the interests of his paper.

The annual report upon The Wesleyan Christian Advocate was read by Dr. J. B. McGehee, and was referred to the special committee on The Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

It showed a circulation of more than 10,000, despite the fact that the papers of 2,600 delinquent subscribers had been stopped.

Finance Board Reports.

The joint board of finance made its report through Rev. R. E. Bailey. This report stated that $8,800 had been appropriated for conference claims.

The following young men were admitted into the conference on trial: Savannah—H. Judson Gray, Claude S. Bridges, Julian P. Dell; North Macon—Charles W. Jordan, J. P. Chatfield, Walter Anthony; Americus—Olin L. Evans, Simon F. Turner, John P. Allen; Thomasville—Alonzo W. Sprayberry; McRae—Alfred P. Segars, Theodore E. Pharr; Waycross—Benjamin Claybum Prickett, Allen B. Wall, John C. G. Brooks.

The seven young men who were admitted into full connection yesterday were this morning brought before the bar of the conference and were given some advice by Bishop Duncan.

"Let your lives," said the bishop, in speaking to the young men, "be guided by those of two men—one was Enoch. The obituary notice about Enoch in the good book is very brief:

"'He walked with God.' I wonder if we walk with God. There is another man, a man who walked into the presence of Jesus and when He saw him, Jesus said, 'Nathaniel, I saw you under the fig tree.' A guileless man, a simple-hearted man. If you make yourselves like Enoch and Nathaniel you need not be afraid of all the presiding elders and bishops in the church."

Advice as to Conduct.

Bishop Duncan then gave the young men some advice regarding their personal conduct in future.

It was at this juncture that he warned them about entering too soon the "kingdom of matrimony."

"There are no words in the Bible so fearful," he said, "as those of Paul: 'Whatsoever a man soweth, that also shall he reap.' If a man is unteachable, heady, stubborn, obstinate, he is sowing the seed of disappointment in his work.

"As surely as you stand before me this morning, in spite of all opposition, a faithful man is not forgotten by the Lord."

In concluding, Bishop Duncan said: "If you don't exorcise that devil of selfishness, he will surely exorcise you; he will take away from you and deprive you of all of those things that pertain to your success and happiness in this world, as well as in the next."

Roll of Elders Called.

The call of the roll of elders of the church was commenced. Dr. A. M. Williams, of Trinity church, Savannah, asked for an honorable location because of the condition of his throat, which has interfered with his work for the past several years.

Dr. T. D. Ellis, presiding elder of the Savannah district, stated that Dr. Williams had been a Methodist minister for thirty-one years. He moved that the request of Dr. Williams for location be refused and that his name be referred to the committee for the supernumerary relation. Dr. James E. Dickey, president of Emory college, and Rev. Guyton Fisher were presented to the conference. Dr. Dickey said to the conference:

"Other things being equal, the cultured head and the cultured heart can accomplish a great deal more than those of such as have not had this advantage. You have talked a great deal about foreign missions. I noticed in the reading of the reports that in every foreign mission field there are graduates of Emory college." He concluded with an appeal in the interest of Emory.

This afternoon Dr. Julius Magath preached in the Methodist church and immediately after the service the women of the congregation took charge. Dr. H. M. DuBose preached tonight in the McRae church and Dr. Dickey preached at Helena, the town which immediately adjoins this place.

The bishop's cabinet was in session this afternoon and continued its duty of criticising the work of the preachers.

Dr. Holland Injured.

Dr. M. M. Holland, lay delegate to the conference, was thrown from a buggy near Helena this afternoon and sustained injuries which are not serious, but which may prevent him from attending the session tomorrow. The injuries consist of bruises upon his body.

Dr. Holland was taken to the residence of Dr. D. M. Hennon, who gave him the required attention and where he is now.

Russians Die of Starvation.

Irkutsk, December 2.—A letter received here states that the inhabitants of two villages in the Glshilinsk district have died of starvation. Famine prevails throughout the district owing to the scarcity of fish. Two steamers loaded with provisions have arrived but too late to save great numbers of people.

You Know

that if you have fainting, smothering, weak and hungry spells; if you have shortness of breath when walking or going up stairs; if your heart is irregular, flutters or palpitates; if you have pains around the heart, in side and under shoulders, cannot sleep on left side; have difficulty in breathing when lying down, that you are suffering from heart troubles, and that it is liable at any minute to prove fatal.

Then don't delay. Commence at once to take

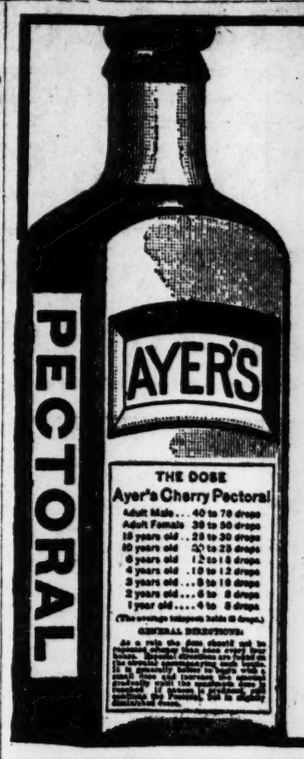
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

This famous heart and blood tonic will cure you if taken in time.

The time is when you notice any of the above symptoms.

"I am glad I was persuaded to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered greatly from shortness of breath, palpitation, smothering spells and pain around heart. I took 6 bottles and was entirely cured. This was two years ago, and I have had no symptoms since."—JOHN K. TODD, P. M., Uniopolis, Ohio.

The first bottle will benefit. If not, the druggist will return your money.



Do not undervalue the services of a skilful physician. Even the best medicine cannot take the place of the family doctor. Therefore we say: Consult your physician freely about your case and ask him what he thinks about your taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your cough. If he says take it, then take it. If he says do not take it, then follow his advice.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood.
AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

GERMANY WARS ON BIG TRUSTS

Bill In Reichstag Intended To Protect Middle Classes.

Berlin, December 2.—The reichstag, after two days' debate, today adopted a resolution asking the government to introduce a bill for the protection of the middle commercial classes against great combinations of capital in the retail trades. The resolution contemplates a further extension of the law against unfair competition and the regulation of closing our sales, so as to prevent bogus advertisements, and also seeks a remedy against the hardships caused by sales on the installment plan.

Finally the resolution demands the prohibition of government officials, including army and navy officers, from running cooperative department stores. The socialists opposed the resolution at every point as being an inadequate measure, and as tending to hinder natural economic tendencies. Herr Nissen, conservative, called the department stores the "cancerous evil of the times.

FLESH HUNG IN SHREDS.

Engineer of Tugboat Badly Burned by Explosion.

Norfolk, Va., December 2.—The explosion of a can of oil in the engine room of the tug E. G. Codd today resulted in the tug being so seriously damaged by fire as to necessitate beaching to prevent sinking, and the serious burning of Engineer John Hoover and Oller Ollen Olsen. Hoover plunged overboard in a mass of flames and when rescued from the water the flesh hung in shreds from his arms. He will probably die. The tug was moored along the Standard Oil ware house when the fire occurred and the building at one time was in danger.

State Must Borrow $300,000.

Jackson, Miss., December 2.—(Special.) After the 1st of January Governor Vardaman will be compelled to make arrangements to borrow $300,000, as he is authorized to do under the act passed at the last session of the legislature.

Negro Struck by Train.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Louis Redding, a negro section hand, was struck by an engine on the Central late this afternoon near the Monroe street bridge and died at the city hospital tonight.

Bank Is Dynamited.

Raleigh, N. C., December 2.—Telegrams received here both from Greensboro and Jonesboro state that the Bank of Liberty, Randolph county, N. C., was blown open by dynamite last night and robbed. It is understood that $3,000 was secured by the bandits, who, according to the latest report were fleeing toward Greensboro with a posse in pursuit.

Longshoremen on Strike.

Boston, December 2.—The business of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company at this port was crippled today by the strike of about two hundred longshoremen who are out because of the discharge of several of their number.

FOR HOLIDAYS.

Make your selections now for holidays. We will lay them aside.

Our diamond stock is by far larger than in former years.

SCHAUL & MAY,
PEACHTREE, CORNER VIADUCT.

GROWS COLDER IN NORTHWEST

Snow Delays All Trains at Chicago--Zero Temperature.

Chicago, December 2.—Coincident today with the first snow fall of the season the weather bureau here reported that a cold wave in the northwest is increasing in intensity, zero temperature prevailing in North Dakota and Montana. Snow is general throughout the northern tier of states.

The cold weather and snow delayed all mail trains from thirty minutes to an hour today. Firemen burned up all the coal the fire boxes would carry, but weather conditions made it difficult to keep up the required head of steam.

SITE IS PRESENTED BY PARIS

For the American Art Institute on Certain Conditions.

Paris, December 2.—The municipal council, acting on the report of Councillor Roger Lambelin, has ordered the concession of a plot of ground situated on the border of the Champs de Mars for the site of the American National Art institute.

The grant provides that unless the United States government gives the institution $50,000 within one year, the concession will be annulled. A bill has heretofore passed the United States senate incorporating the institute. Friends of the project say that an annual prix de Paris will be awarded to American students attending the institute, which will be similar to the French institute at Rome.

Wedding Anniversary of Roosevelts.

Washington, December 2.—Today was the eighteenth wedding anniversary of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. They were the recipients of congratulatory messages from all parts of the country. The anniversary was quietly celebrated by a family dinner party tonight.

Hunt Heads Journal.

Tallapoosa, Ga., December 2.—(Special.) James M. Hunt assumed the editorship of The Tallapoosa Journal yesterday, he having purchased a controlling interest in the stock.

George F. Snyder, who was editor and general manager for more than a year, published his valedictory in yesterday's issue.

Ware Admitted to Bail.

Columbus, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—James Ware, who on Tuesday night slashed the throat of his nephew, Dr. Cliff Duncan, with a razor, and against whom a warrant for assault with intent to murder has been issued, was today admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500.

ROBBER FIRED WORLD'S FAIR

Attempt Is Made To Destroy the Building.

Torch Was Applied to the Pike and Man Was Caught in the Act—Suspect Had a Lot of Booty on His Person.

St. Louis, December 3.—A conflagration which resulted in comparatively small pecuniary loss, but which gave the firemen a stubborn fight, and which, owing to the high wind, threatened the entire exposition grounds, was discovered in Ancient Rome on the pike shortly after midnight.

The flames spread with great rapidity and destroyed part of Fair Japan, all of Quo Vadis and the Streets of Rome. Flying sparks also caused incipient blazes on the roof of the Varied Industries building, but they were extinguished without material damage.

A first alarm was immediately followed by a second, third and then a general alarm. The firemen soon had many streams playing on the blazing buildings and the fire was extinguished before it spread further.

While the Jefferson Guards were in the rear of Hereafter, on the Pike, opposite the buildings that were on fire, they saw a light and pounded on the door for admission. After considerable delay they were admitted and found a pile of lighted newspapers in the middle of the floor. They arrested the man that opened the door after he had given what they considered unsatisfactory replies to their questions. He was taken to the world's fair police station, where he gave the name of Arthur V. Dunn, and a charge was placed against him of "suspected arson." When he was searched a hunting case watch and eleven ladies' handbags were found.

GIRL'S CORPSE BOUND TO BED

Gruesome Find Is Made in a New York Hotel.

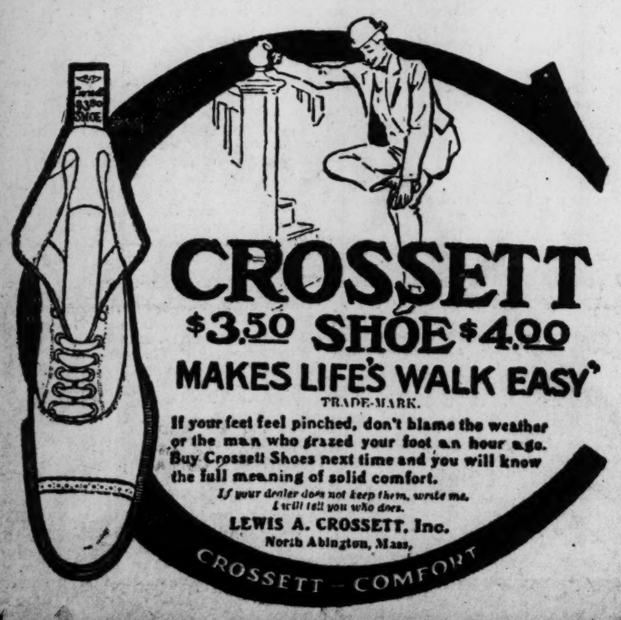
Body of Girl Tied to Bed in Hotel Where She Went with Man—Case May Be Murder or Suicide.

New York, December 2.—Fashionably attired and wearing expensive jewels, the body of a girl 19 years old was found tonight in a room in a hotel at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Park avenue. Tied about the girl's neck was one end of a towel which had been fastened carefully with a safety pin, while the other end was tied to a bed. The body was found in a half kneeling position as though she had been strangled or had forcibly stranged herself by straining on the towel. Last night she went to the hotel with a man, who has since disappeared, and whose identity has not been discovered.

LANDIS AND NEW ARE OUT.

Withdraw from the Contest To Succeed Senator Fairbanks.

Idnianapolis, December 2.—Congressman Charles B. Landis, of Delphi, and Captain Harry S New, of Indianapolis, vice chairman of the national republican committee, tonight withdrew their names from the contest for the seat of United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president-elect. The only remaining candidates are Congressman James A. Hemenwal, of Booneville, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and Edward D. Crumpacker, of Valparaiso.



He Builds Up Weak Men.

Dr. J. Newton Hathaway
Recognized as the Oldest Established and Most Reliable Specialist.

There are few doctors in this country or in Europe that have met with the success in curing weak and enfeebled men than Dr. J. Newton Hathaway has. This eminent specialist has built up many a middle-aged and old man who thought that his best days were forever gone; men whose backs were weak, who suffered from premature discharge, from nightly emissions, from loss of power, from lack of vital fluid, urinary disorders, enlarged prostate and divers other forms of sexual decay. Many a growing young man, in the throes of self-abuse or over-indulgence, who might have become a dried-up, depleted man, when he should have been in the height of his sexual power, has been saved by the timely and kindly advice of Dr. Hathaway and by the curative treatment this eminent specialist provided him.

STRONG VITAL POWERS.

He is in sole possession of a system of cure for weak men that is unrivaled in the field of medical practice. With this treatment a cure is certain for men at any age. He can rescue the youth, reinvigorate the man. He can restore lost manhood to married men, widowers, men contemplating marriage, old men who believe themselves senile. He has done it, and he can do it again. Give him the opportunity, and he will make a new man of you. His cure is a splendid combination of the local and the internal, the electric and the magnetic, the vibratory and the rays. Withal, it is a simple treatment that interferes with no man's habits or business. It is a treatment that cures quickly, yet thoroughly, and with lasting results. But not only does it cure the disease itself, it builds up the entire body, has a soothing and strengthening effect on the nerves, muscles and glands. It will make the functions of the heart, liver, stomach, kidneys and urinary organs normal and healthfully active. All in all, it will be a perfect, complete cure—such a cure as you will be proud of when you see the things you are able to do that you had thought you never would be able to do again.

NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.

Doubtless, you would like to talk the matter over with the doctor before deciding what to do, and to aid you in this, Dr. Hathaway announces that he will make no charge whatever for a thorough examination, medical counsel or advice. He will tell you the exact nature of your trouble, and just what caused it, as well as how he will cure it. All this will naturally be of interest to you, and yet it will cost you not one cent. All you have to do is to call the first spare moment you have. You can also use the medical appliances, etc., without charge. Your visit will not bind you to take treatment, as the doctor's only object in inviting you to call is to give you the free benefit of his vast experience. Of course, if the reader of this lives some distance away from Dr. Hathaway's office, and yet would like to consult him, then let the person write a letter to the doctor, giving a brief outline of his condition. You will receive a prompt and detailed answer, as well as a self-examination blank, booklet, etc., all free. Many diseases can be cured in this way, so it is always well to write to the doctor and find out. When you come to the city, be sure to call. He is the oldest established specialist in this part of the country, and his permanent address is J. Newton Hathaway, M. D., 33 Inman bldg, 22 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

LYNCHINGS COST DEMOCRATS VOTES

Williams Talks of Statesboro Affair.

Leader of Democratic Minority in House Holds That Mob Violence in Georgia Resulted in Loss of Half Million Votes to Democrats.

Spartanburg, S. C., December 2.—(Special.)—Hon. John Sharp Williams delivered a vigorous and telling address, in which he discussed the causes that operated for democratic defeat in the recent national election, and political and industrial conditions as they affect the south today.

He referred at length to the recent lynching at Statesboro, Ga., where tried and convicted prisoners were taken from the court house and the guard of state militia and hung, declaring that the use of this argument resulted in the loss of nearly half a million popular votes to the democratic side.

He attributed democratic defeat to three main circumstances: First, the use of unlimited trust funds by the republican party, the overwhelming personal popularity of Theodore Roosevelt and the specious arguments pressed home by the republican orators, that democracy was unsafe and had resulted in financial disaster when triumphant. He ridiculed the weak-kneed brethren and paraphrased the solemn observation of Mark Twain, declaring that the reports of democracy's death had been grossly exaggerated.

Mr. Williams spoke in part as follows:

We have just undergone an overwhelming defeat. I make no excuse for saying "we" to this audience. As for myself, I am a democrat, ingrained, and would be a democrat if I dwelt in Vermont or New Hampshire, in Michigan or California. Thomas Jefferson has been the Gamaliel at whose feet I have sat. This, however, is not true of all the white men in our section who belong to the democratic party. Some would be republicans, some populists and some socialists, save for the fact that they are white men and that the democratic party has necessarily become for them the party of the white man's civilization, owing to the fact that its great opponent has always sought and worked for the Africanization of the south.

The white men of the south did not come into the democratic party for the purpose of raising a race issue. The republican party created that issue, chose its race and deliberately set itself up as the black man's party in the south. It did it, feeling selfishly assured that it was then the strongest position politically, anticipating that white men would divide in their political allegiance and that the ignorant negroes could be held solidly to the republican faith, because the poor darky never understood and does not now understand anything about the questions of an industrial or fiscal character which divide the two parties.

A great deal lately has been said about the "solid south." These same people said nothing about a solid negro south, created by them and virtually maintained by them down to 1875. The republican party, having deliberately and of a set purpose drawn the race line, having made a bid for the negro vote as preeminently the negro party, now accuses us of race prejudice, because we were forced—compelled, whether we would or not—to accept the alignment which it drew. What they call race prejudice you and I know to be race knowledge. The white men of the south will hardly split up in their votes until the negroes first do. Negro ignorance and political superstition considered, this is hardly probable.

The tariff is not a sectional nor a local question, it is a class question. It is a legal robbery of the agricultural interest in order to hot house the manufacturing interest. The cotton states are overwhelmingly agricultural, and, although they are progressing very rapidly in manufactures, agriculture will remain their paramount interest and occupation for generations to come. Even in manufactures, their chief interest will be cotton manufactures and the southern cotton manufacturer, who sells his sheetings and shirtings, his domestics and lowells to all the world, neither needs nor, if he has any sense, cares anything about a protective tariff.

I say we have just met with an overwhelming defeat. Always after a great defeat there are a great many weak-kneed, feeble-souled men whose cry is "let us surrender," or who else get under cover. I think a true man fights better the more seriously threatening and arrogant the attitude of his opponent becomes. This is by no means the first overwhelming defeat that the historic party of America—the democracy—ever suffered. "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," "log cabins and hard cider," left in their make democratic ruin and debris years ago. The party did not die, because it could not die. It cannot die now unless there is a change of the entire spirit, if not of the form of the American government. In the bosom of the democratic party, constituting its heart, are the life principles of the republic, the provisions of the constitution. Four years after the election of Harrison and Tyler the historic party of the country was not only on its feet again, but was moulding the destinies of the republic.

After the Mexican war the personal popularity of General Zachary Taylor and other cooperating causes, resulted in another overwhelming democratic defeat. Franklin Pierce, another democrat, however, was then elected by every vote in the electoral college, except those of two states in the north—Massachusetts and Vermont, and two in the south—Kentucky and Tennessee. Still later, after the war, a desperate people, groping in the darkness, nominated Horace Greeley. The victor at Appomattox, whose great popularity and historic services the republican party had taken advantage of, swept Horace Greeley, and, seemingly, the democratic party with him, out of existence. Two years afterwards, however, the democratic party elected a house of representatives and four years afterwards a democratic house and a democratic president, Samuel Tilden, though the latter was never permitted to take his seat.

It was idle to respond, although it was logically and historically true, that this same depression existed elsewhere—in Australia, the Argentine Republic, Canada, New Zealand, Austria, in all of which there was no President Cleveland nor Wilson-Gorman tariff bill, and that nearly all of these countries subsequently recuperated and became prosperous.

Reducing Southern Representation.

The next most potent cause of republican victory and democratic defeat, in my opinion, consisted in the recrudescence of sectionalism shown by the undoubted popularity, reluctant as I am to admit it, of the proposition to curb the growing south by reducing its representation in congress and in the electoral college.

The argument of the republicans in favor of reduction of southern representation, I repeat, could have been met and ought to have been met. It ought, indeed, to have recoiled on them. Take my own state, Mississippi, for example. It is not true, it is unequivocally false, that any man is denied the suffrage in Mississippi because he is black or because he was formally a slave. In other words, it is unequivocally false that there is now in Mississippi, in the law itself, or in the administration of the law, any violation of the fifteenth amendment by a denial or abridgment of the suffrage "because of race, color or previous condition of servitude." If there is any question for debate at all it is under the provisions of the fourteenth amendment. Whether there is any question for debate there or not depends upon the answer to these several questions: "Is the requirement of registration as a prerequisite to voting a denial or abridgment of the suffrage?" "Is the requirement that the citizen shall have paid all taxes due by him to the state before he can vote a denial or abridgment of the suffrage?" "Is the requirement that he shall be able to read and write a denial or abridgment of the suffrage?" If either of these is legally a denial, then undoubtedly the penalty prescribed in the fourteenth amendment, to-wit: a reduction of representation in the proportion which the number of citizens deprived of the suffrage shall bear to the whole number has been incurred. If none of these are a denial, then liability to the penalty of the fourteenth amendment has not been incurred.

Judge Cooley, accepted as the greatest constitutional lawyer of recent times, in his textbook, "The Principles of Constitutional Law," holds that neither of these requirements is a denial or abridgment of the suffrage, but is merely a prescribed condition with which the voter can comply if he will, not only without detriment to himself, but with benefit, both to himself and to the state.

The Statesboro Affair.

In my deliberate opinion, the Statesboro, Ga., affair cost the south the sympathy of a quarter or a half million of voters throughout this country. It could not be defended, nor did any southerner, for that matter, seek to defend it. All deplored it and all condemned it, the governor of Georgia most strongly of all, and yet it had its weight and effect in chilling sympathy, and any hoped-for response when we were menaced by injustice. We could have responded truthfully: "True, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true." We could have added that northern people shot down negroes at Pana, Ills., because they merely wanted to work; that at Springeld, Ohio, after the mob was through with the guilty it proceeded to punish the innocent, burning and harrying their homes; that only recently the municipal authorities of a Nevada town ordered all negroes who lived in it to leave and gave notice that none could return; that lynch law has been confined to no section or state and that lynching of negroes in the north has been, in proportion to their numbers and any danger to be apprehended from them, more prevalent than in the south.

All tu quoque arguments are weak, however, because they really are not arguments at all. You cannot condone a wrong or justify it by proving that somebody else has been guilty of an equal wrong, or even a greater one, and that, too, with no greater provocation, or really with less provocation. Moreover, in this particular case there were those who responded: "Yes, you are right; lynch law has prevailed in every state of the union, and there are spasmodic instances of it everywhere, but at least the officers of the law attempt to prevent it and the armed constabulary of the law—the militia—when called out to do their duty, do it. At Statesboro, Ga., it does not appear that the officers of the law or the militia did or attempted to do their duty. If this is a sample of the feeling throughout the south, the fabric of the white man's civilization has already been destroyed. There is no white man's civilization whose supremacy you are called upon to assert. The very affair itself is a confession on the white mans' part of his incompetency for self-government under his own laws. The officers of the law are elected by you; the militia was organized by you; the whole governmental fabric failed upon the test of its efficiency. It cannot even be urged that it was because of fear of the failure of justice. The prisoners had been tried and convicted."

My friends, it remains for me and you to acknowledge, frankly, that, while all this is a very illogical reply to an argument against an unconstitutional partisan reduction of southern representation, it is, at any rate, a natural reply, because human nature is more controlled by sentiment and sympathy than it is by logic, and will ever remain so. The words that I am uttering here I would not utter to any but a southern audience. I would sink deeper and lower than a plummet could sound before I shall ever reprove the shortcomings of my people to an audience of their enemies, or to an audience, whether enemies or not, who are not charged with the control of our domestic affairs. But as a southerner or the southerners, "according to the straightest of my sect," I feel it my duty to say to a southern audience that things like the Statesboro affair must stop. The governor of Georgia has already said it, in word and deed, more eloquently than I can. The governor of Mississippi has not only sent the military, but has gone at the head of them, to maintain the supremacy of the law and the sacred proposition that this is a government by law and not by men.

I say now, although it is a perfectly idle thing to say, that, if the people of the United States would consent to repeal the fifteenth amendment, leaving in full force and effect the fourteenth, which protects the negro in all of his civil and industrial rights, the people of Mississippi and of South Carolina would not only accede to the proposition to base their representation in congress and the electoral college upon the white population, but would gladly welcome the proposition. It would go a long way toward the solution of the negro problem. In fact, it would settle that problem upon its political side, at any rate, and would relax tension from every aspect. But those people who are in control of the conduct of the republican party are not dreaming of that sort of a solution and I am not so badly informed as to so imagine.

We have strength to work out our own salvation and we are conscious of its possession. We are called upon to meet the gravest problem that ever confronted any people, but we can meet it under the law, with order, and we are, perhaps, the only people on the surface of this earth that could meet it, at once with firm determination and with that "gentle quality of mercy" which is twice blest.

Rain Coats

In fabric, fit and workmanship the highest attainment of the tailor's art.

The finest, most efficient produced. And this label guarantees it:

"Aquaproof"

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS ✻ NEW YORK

Yet no higher priced than the ordinary sorts.

Raincoats $15 to $25

Umbrellas $1, $1.50 to $5

Essig Bros.,

Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters,

26 WHITEHALL ST.

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.

Nine Governors of Georgia

1500 Clergymen of the South

3,000 Churches of the South

4,000 Music Teachers of the South

50,000 Families of the South

Over 500,000 Buyers of the South

ARE SINGING THE PRAISES OF

PHILLIPS & CREW CO. Atlanta, Georgia

STEINWAY, KNABE, FISCHER and OTHER PIANOS — VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

Everything Known in Music

WILL IMPROVE SCHOOL GROUNDS

Club Formed To Add Beauty to Schools of State.

Athens, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—The Georgia School Improvement Club is one of the new factors in educational improvement in the state.

This club was organized in this city last summer and officers chosen then, but just now the club is extending its influence into every part of the state with the idea of organizing many auxiliary branches and thus perfecting its work.

The object of the club is to improve and beautify the school buildings and grounds. The reason for the club being organized is the effect of the surroundings on the character of the pupils.

The officers of the club are Mrs. Walter B. Hill, of Athens, president; Miss Jessie Snyder, of Milledgeville, vice president; Miss Mildred Shepperson, of Athens, treasurer; Mrs. G. A. Alexander, of Gainesville, secretary.

The club is just now sending out five thousand leaflets explaining the objects of the club and these are being mailed to each teacher in the state. The special object of the club is to enlist the women of every community in the state to organize themselves into local school improvement clubs, having in view the improvement of school buildings and the introduction of pictures and libraries, the beautifying of the grounds, the addition of school gardens, and the facilities for making the school neat, clean and attractive.

It is desired that there be organized in each county a county school improvement club. State School Commissioner Merritt has sought to enlist the cooperation of each county superintendent and has asked that each of them nominate ladies who will act as officers of the club. The organization of a club in each school will depend upon the interest taken in the matter by the teachers. It is suggested that there should be committees on school grounds, school gardens, school buildings, pictures and libraries. There should also be a committee on entertainment and one on public rallies. A prize of $25 will be awarded to the school making the best progress in school improvement between December, 1904, and August, 1905.

Highly Indorsed.

Rev. Walker Lewis, the well-known Methodist minister, writes: "I have used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir in my family with very beneficial results. It is an admirable medicine and excellent as a tonic and liver regulator

FALL DEBATE HOT CONTEST

Mercerians Wage Vigorous War on the College Hustings.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—The annual fall term debate between the Ciceronian and Phi Delta Literary Societies of Mercer came off tonight in the chapel of the university.

Behind the banners of their respective societies the debaters marched up the aisles of the chapel to meet on the disputed ground of—

"Resolved, That the United States should have tariff for revenue only."

Representing the Ciceronian Society, John B. Guerry, as leader, championed the affirmative side of the question, assisted by W. T. Smith and J. W. Dawson.

The negative side of the question was defended by W. S. Deaver, W. J. Reid and J. W. Wells, representing the Phi Delta Society.

The first speaker up was John B. Guerry with the line of argument behind which the speakers on the affirmative wished to intrench themselves.

He argued primarily that the United States should have tariff for revenue only from the principle of the proposition. Then he took up the question as a matter of policy, and asserted that tariff for other purposes than revenue was entirely unnecessary as well bad policy. With the statement that tariff fosters trusts, when it is not levied for revenue only, the leader for the affirmative passed on the defense of his tariff and wages proposition to his two colleagues.

With the points thrust forward by the affirmative as the predominating issues of the question, the chief purpose of the speakers on the negative was to disprove the assertions already made by the affirmative and force into the breach certain points which they saw fit to advance.

As the privilege of the rebuttal rested with the affirmative, no point in the question was left unturned that might make the decision of the judges in favor of the Ciceronians.

As a whole the debaters for the affirmative brought the sentiment of the south to bear on their arguments, whereas the debaters on the negative confined themselves almost exclusively to facts and statistics.

The judges were Judge John P. Ross, Colonel Claud Estes and Colonel Washington Dessau, and their unanimous decision was that the Phi Deltians won the debate.

JUDGES DIFFER AS TO COURT.

One Holds Acts Illegal, Other That They Are Valid.

Huntsville, Ala., December 2.—(Special) Judge D. W. Speake, of the circuit court, has decided that the acts of Judge Paul Speake, while holding the court of the sixteenth circuit during the regular terms, were legal just as the acts of any supernumerary judge would have been. On the other hand, the court holds that his acts during special terms of the outlawed sixteenth circuit are null and void. This matter will no doubt be taken before the supreme court for decision in the case of Haisly v. Grayson, in which the defendant has entered a motion to dismiss on the grounds that no legal trial of the case has been had, despite the fact that a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff in Judge Paul Speake's court and an appeal taken by the defendant.

ARRESTED DAY OF HIS WEDDING

William Crawford, a Painter, Has a Very Unique Experience.

William Crawford, a young white man 23 years of age, was married yesterday afternoon and arrested last night at his home in the presence of his wife on the charge of bigamy.

Crawford, who is a painter, married Miss Lizzie Akridge, 18-year-old daughter of W. T. Akridge, in West End, and while he and his wife were enjoying their honeymoon at their new residence on the Mason and Turner Ferry road the bliss of nuptialities was disturbed by the appearance of County Officers Cheshire and Maddox, who possessed a warrant for young Crawford sworn out early after the marriage in Justice Puckett's court by the father of Mrs. Crawford.

Crawford was locked in the Tower of Fulton county jail about 11 o'clock last night. He declared that his first wife died in Savannah about eight months ago, and has in his possession at the jail a letter from his sister stating that his first wife is dead. He says that his first wife left him about a year ago.

Crawford only last week was given a verdict of $1,500 for injuries sustained from the Consolidated Street Railway and Light Company.

POSTMASTER MAKES REPORT.

Net Increase in Receipts for Year Over Last Year Is 19 3-10 Per Cent.

Postmaster Blodgett yesterday morning completed his report to the postmaster general for the month of November, 1904.

The receipts of the office for the month of November, 1904, from all sources, box rents, sales of stamps, etc., were $52,795.20. For the same month of 1903 the take-in for the same period was $44,232.38, making an increase of $8,562.82.

The net increase in receipts of 1904 the month of November considered, over that of 1903, was 19 3-10 per cent.

"I'm thoroughly satisfied," said Postmaster Blodgett during the afternoon. "The showing we have made pleases me in every sense of the word. The figures indicate not only rapid but a solid growth of the city. That should be enough to gratify every one who has in any way put his faith in Atlanta real estate. Within the next few years, if I am not in error, Atlanta dirt will be selling by the pound rather than by the front foot. Now just keep an eye open and see. That's all."

Application for Charter.

Nashville, December 2.—An application was made here today for the Southern Timber and Mineral Land Company, with a capital stock of $100,000. Ex-Governor McMillin, Colonel A. M. Shook and other local capitalists are among the incorporators. Eastern parties are also said to be interested. The company will operate in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week to citizens of this state of the following patents:

Virginia W. Glover, of Savannah, for a garment.

Marion A. Born, of Lawrenceville, for an electric railway signaling system.

Otis S. Travis, of Selma, for a railroad ticket.

In Buying Underwear

All cotton for one man, another says all wool—"silk and wool for me" says a third, and so it goes. Takes a big planning to get an underwear stock ready for every man's fancy and requirements and serve him as quickly as he could get it from his own chiffonier drawer.

Pure silk shirts and drawers, garment **7.50**

Pure silk and wool, blue, mottled or white with blue stripes, garment **3.50**

Heavy weight ribbed silkine, blue or pink, garment **2.50**

All wool, medium, light or heavy weight, brown or gray, garment **2.00**

75 per cent, wool in heavy or medium weights, white, blue, brown, tan and grey, garment **1.50**

Light weight all wool, in grey, garment **1.50**

60 per cent wool, medium or heavy weight, brown or grey, garment **1.00**

Heavy weight ribbed balbriggan, brown or blue, garment **1.00**

Medium weight balbriggan, garment **1.00**

Wright fleeced-lined health underwear, garment **1.00**

Heavy weight fleece and heavy ribbed cotton, garment **50c**

We can fit you whether stout, long or regular.

Agents for everything that's made for men in Dr. Jaeger's Underwear.

MUSE'S,

3-5-7 Whitehall.

NO MEDDLING BY ROOSEVELT

President Won't Interfere in New York Senatorial Fight.

Washington, December 2.—President Roosevelt devoted some time today to the consideration of New York political affairs, and tonight it is expected he will have a conference with Senator Platt, at which the latter will present his views of New York politics, after a thorough canvass of the situation. The president has made it clear to all of the New York men to whom he has talked about the matter that he will not interfere with the senatorial contest. This was one of the subjects which Representative Littauer, of the twenty-fifth New York district, took up with the president today.

It is likely Senator Platt will discuss with the president the appointment of a postmaster for New York city, in addition to some other federal appointments in which New York is interested. Among those is the postmastership of Washington. Postmaster Merritt, the incumbent, is a New York man, a friend of Senator Platt, and it is known the senator desires his reappointment.

CAN OF POWDER DEALS DEATH

Eleven Men Are Injured, Six of Them Seriously.

Charleston, W. Va., December 2.—Fifteen men today entered the Acme mines, on Cabin creek, with a can of powder, which exploded, and eleven were hurt, six seriously and one perhaps fatally.

Thomas McGraw's Body Found.

Dallas, Tex., December 2.—The body of Thomas McGraw, water superintendent of this city, was found today under a trestle of the Texas and Pacific railroad across Trinity river. The body was badly bruised, one leg and an arm being broken.

McGraw has been missing since he received his pay check two days ago, and it was first thought to have been a case of murder for the purpose of robbery, as McGraw had nearly $200 with him when last seen. The police now believe McGraw was killed by falling from the trestle. Sixteen dollars was found on McGraw's person.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Our Underwear Stock

IS COMPLETE

AS TO WEIGHTS AND MIXTURES

From All Wool to All Cotton

INCLUDING SILK AND COTTON AND SILK AND WOOL

The Best that Money and Experience Can Assemble

$1.00 to $5.00 the Garment

GEO. R. LAW & CO., 4 Whitehall St.

The only EXCLUSIVE HATTERS and FURNISHERS in ATLANTA.

HOW DID WOMAN GET THE MONEY?

That's the Leading Question in Mrs. Chadwick's Case.

It Is Said That She Has Been Saved by Powerful Aid, but No One Seems To Know Who Furnished Her the Aid.

New York, December 2.—While it has been officially announced that the claim of her largest creditors, the one whose suit brought about all the publicity given her, will be satisfactorily settled, there is do diminution of interest today in the case of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, the Cleveland woman whose financial affairs have furnished a series of sensations almost unparalleled. The claim of Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., for nearly $200,000, which has apparently been removed from further consideration, according to a statement of Mrs. Chadwick's, was only an incident. The other claims pending are known to aggregate $400,000, and, for all that they know, may aggregate a hundred times this amount.

This, however, Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys strongly deny, and they say at the proper time many of these claimants will be shown to be fraudulent. The just debts will be met, they still maintain, and, at the same time, they make the announcement that Mrs. Chadwick will have millions left when all her creditors have been satisfied.

Mrs. Chadwick To Leave.

Mrs. Chadwick is still in her suite of rooms at the Holland house, but she has notified the management that she will give up her rooms either today or tomorrow. It is believed she will quit the city tomorrow, when she will either go to her home in Cleveland to be present at the hearing on an application for a receiver for her property, or else she will travel south. It is said that she has engaged a private car for her journey. Much of the popular interest in the case today was based upon anticipation.

Edmund Powers, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, said today that he did not expect the promised statement from Mrs. Chadwick will be made public before tomorrow. Mrs. Chadwick, he said, would remain in New York until the affair was settled, and would then depart. Just when the settlement with Herbert D. Newton would be effected Mr. Powers was unable to say.

"Powerful aid has saved the day for her."

This statement was made today by George Ryal, of local counsel for Herbert D. Newton, in discussing the settlement of his client's claim against Mrs. Chadwick.

Where Did She Get Aid?

Where Mrs. Chadwick obtained the aid Mr. Ryall did not state, but it is known that she spent considerable time in the Wall street financial district yesterday, and was for several hours in the offices of a firm of attorneys which frequently has acted as legal representative of one of the country's richest men. It was soon after the visit that Mr. Newton's lawyers announced that they were satisfied that their claim would be settled.

Considerable interest was aroused today by a statement credited to a Cleveland attorney to the effect that Mrs. Chadwick lost large sums of money through bucket shops.

Another statement made in connection with the case today was that a number of years ago Mrs. Chadwick borrowed from Mrs. Schenley, the English woman who died several years ago possessed of many million dollars worth of property in Pittsburg. It is said that notes for various sums made by Mrs. Chadwick were found among Mrs. Schlenley's papers after her death.

Among the many rumors in connection with the Chadwick case, one which gained wide circulation today was to the effect that Mrs. Chadwick would sail for Europe tomorrow. It was said that she would go to join her husband, who is now believed to be in Paris.

Mrs. Chadwick in Wall Street.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick made another visit to the financial district today. Yesterday she went through the Wall street section almost unobserved, and scarcely more than a dozen persons knew of her presence in the street. Today, however, her coming had been heralded, and when she drove up to the building in the which the offices of the Central Trust Co. and the attorneys whom she visited yesterday, are located, the street was thronged with a curious crowd. In a few moments the crowd had swollen to such proportions that a half dozen extra policemen were called to preserve order and clear a passageway through the street. After waiting an hour or more for Mrs. Chadwick to reappear, the crowd learned that she had given them the slip by going over the roofs from the Central Trust Company building to a building on Pane street. There she had made her way to William street and drove away, while the crowd waited a half block away. At neither the Central Trust Company, nor the offices of the attorneys, could anything regarding Mrs. Chadwick's visit be learned.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Cleveland, Ohio, December 2.—Jacques Krakauer, of New York, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Mrs. C. L. Chadwick in the federal court here today. Krakauer is a dealer in laces and embroidery. He claims $600 to be due him from Mrs. Chadwick. The names of George Couch, a liveryman of this city, and H. F. Potter, a merchant, were also signed to the petition on claims of $300 and $200, respectively.

Later in the day Latham Loeser was appointed receiver for all the property of every kind and description belonging to Mrs. Chadwick. The receiver was appointed by Referee Harold Remington, who was empowered to act in the absense of United States District Judge Wing. Referee Remington fixed the bond of Mr. Loeser at $10,000. The latter is an attorney of this city. The plaintiffs, in their petition, declare "that within four months preceding the filing of this petition, while insolvent, Mrs. Chadwick paid to D. Wheaton & Son, of Cleveland, $700 with intent to prefer Wheaton over other creditors." The Wheatons are meat dealers.

The adjudication under the bankruptcy law of Mrs. Chadwick's affairs will mean their full closing up. It will force a settlement and a complete estoppel of further operations by Mrs. Chadwick and involve a complete investigation, exposure and distribution of her property among the various creditors.

The petition filed today against Mrs. Chadwick in behalf of Jacques Krakauer, of New York, and others in Cleveland, for involuntary bankruptcy, makes the claim that Mrs. Chadwick had committed an act of bankruptcy, indicating insolvency four mouths ago by transferring to the Savings Deposit and Bank Trust Company of Elyria a chattel mortgage upon her personal property at her home in Euclid avenue, Cleveland. Under the bankruptcy law, and money paid out upon a debt within six months previous to the filing of the petition in bankruptcy is considered to mean that the bankrupt prefers them to other creditors. The law also allows the receiver to collect from such creditors any moneys or valuables received and distribute them among other creditors, all being alike, received the same percentage of the assets found, according to the amount of their claims.

NO EXPLANATION OF EMPTY BERTH

John Renley Mysteriously Leaves Train for Florida.

Passenger from Indiana to Land of Flowers Cannot Be Located After His Compartment in Sleeper Is Found Vacant.

By Will A. Branan.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—At 2:20 o'clock yesterday morning John Renley, en route from Indiana to Florida, was aboard a passenger train bound for Jacksonville out of Macon at a rate which made it impossible for any one to get off with safety.

Twenty minutes later the berth of Renley was empty. Now the police authorities of Macon and the Southern officials cannot account for Renley's disappearance.

The missing man was a wealthy citizen of Crawfordville, Ind., on his way to Florida with his family to spend the winter in St. Petersburg. He occupied a berth in the sleeper Picardy, of the Cincinnati train, which reached Macon on schedule time yesterday morning and left for Jacksonville at 2:20 o'clock. Now Renley's family is in Jacksonville and Renley is thought by many to be in the Ocmulgee river, as he was first missed shortly after the train passed over the river.

Police headquarters and the city hospital were notified of the disappearance this morning by the officials of the Southern railway, every effort being made to find him. Several causes for his disappearance have been advanced, but many think he wandered off the train as it was crossing the bridge over the Ocmulgee, falling into the river, as nothing can be learned of his whereabouts along the tracks of the road.

The missing man is over seventy years old. His relatives in Indiana have been notified of his disappearance and his family in Jacksonville anxiously await any news connected with the mystery.

Boys Give Exhibition Drill.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—An exhibition drill was given tonight by the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian Association. Picked teams from the intermediates and juniors played a game of basket ball in addition to other gymnastic features.

Funeral of William B. Johnston.

Macon, Ga., Decemebr 2.—(Special.)—The funeral services over the the remains of William B. Johnston, who died Wednesday night in Atlanta, were conducted this morning at the residence of Mrs. William P. Fleming by Rev. R. E. Douglas, of the First Presbyterian church. The body was interred in the family lot in Rose Hill cemetery.

Court Suspends Work.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Owing to the illness of Solicitor Brunson, the superior court did not resume the criminal docket this morning. Judge Felton will hardly take up the work of the court again before Monday.

No New Trial in City Court.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Judge Hodges, of the city court, this morning overruled the motion of the attorneys for the Macon Railway and Light Company for a new trial in the case where Mrs. H. J. Vining secured a verdict of $2,500 against the railway company. The case will probably be taken to the supreme court.

Officials Back from Savannah.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Several of the United States court officials, including Assistant District Attorney Akerman, Attorney Storrs, Marshal George White and Deputy Marshal Thomas, have retuned to Macon from Savannah, where Judge Speer's court was recently agitated over the news reports secured by the Savannah papers.

Elks' Memorial Service.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Macon lodge No. 230, of Elks, will hold a memorial service Sunday afternoon, December 4, in memory of the deceased members of the order who have passed away during the year. This is the annual lodge of sorrow, for which an extensive programme has been prepared.

Aged Citizen Dead.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—At the age of 83 years, Stephen D. Juhan died last night at the residence of his daughter on Huguenin Heights. The funeral services will be conducted tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be in Rose Hill cemetery.

Beavers Get Busy.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Seven young Beavers were washed into Beaverdom with the rain tonight, when W. H. Oliver, J. B. Melton, E. S. Smith, John I. Bronson, George Poston, M. J. Hatcher and O. Jenkins were admitted into the dam.

Death of Infant.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Mary, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown, died this morning at the residence of her parents in Vineville. The funeral service was conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment was in Rose Hill cemetery.

Chamberlin=Johnson=DuBose Co.

We Serve You Thoroughly

The store that serves you most faithfully every day, that takes advantage of no one, that carefully excludes all unreliable merchandise---is not this the store to rely upon in the hurried Christmas, when no one has time to stop and examine each article bought?

No suspension of our rule to exchange or take back unused goods, with certain exceptions for sanitary reasons, is ever made---in Christmas or other seasons. Our name on a package is a guarantee of that satisfaction which everyone has a right to expect---when it is sold, and for all time.

Service

—that's the thing. The store that serves you best—with

greatest variety
best variety
a desire to meet your ideas; not the store's
fairness of price
comfort everywhere you go in the store
comfort—in being justified in the feeling that your purchases will be delivered on time and in good order.

An Exquisite Gift for a Man

would be one of those fine Umbrellas. Russia, France, Austria and Germany have sent the handles.

The artist fingers of master silversmiths have worked out in the handles quiet, elegant conceptions that breathe satisfying beauty in every line.

Austria sends her beautiful Morivian, one pattern looking like tiny leaves of dull rich silver shining out from somber gun-metal. Yet it's all silver. France expresses herself in fascinating L'Art Nouveau, some with that rich dull finish, some looking as though the silver were bathed in radiant sunshine.

One of the most beautiful handles is of silver, gun-metal finish with swirling lines and flecks of gold inlaid. $5 to $15.

Spangled Robes and Trimmings.

Lift one of those flashing, sparkling robes in your hand—it hardly weighs anything. Or one of the beautiful big ornaments---if it were jet it would weigh a pound, but spangles make it as light as a feather.

Many of our goods are made in Paris, some in the suburbs of Paris and many more come from Germany.

This year there are new quaint-shaped little spangles, and many are only just caught on robes, flouncings and trimmings, so that they swing and tremble and catch the light in a charming way.

Fine Broadcloth.

Colors, Black, $1.50 to $3.00

Not for years, although broadcloths are always a staple material for women's suits and gowns, have they enjoyed more popularity than this season.

We will have nothing but the best in the store---for nothing is so miserable as a poor broadcloth. Our manufacturers know broadcloth from A to Z, and always insist on the highest standard in their stuffs.

The $2.50 and $3 qualities, both imported, we claim to be the best broadcloth that can be made at these prices.

Chamberlin=Johnson=DuBose Co.

JURY RENDERS LARGE VERDICT

Fifty-five Thousand Dollars Awarded Mrs. Dorothy Brickman.

Columbia, S. C., December 2.—(Special.) The largest verdict every rendered by a South Carolina jury in a damage suit was that of the case of Mrs. Dorothy H. Brickman against the Southern railway for the death of her husband, when the jury returned a verdict of $55,000 for the plaintiff after being out three hours.

The amount sued for was $75,000. Motion for a new trial will be heard tomorrow.

The suit grew out of the death of Henry C. Brickman, who was killed in the Fishing creek wreck on the Southern railway September 3, 1903. The trial was held at Yorkville.

SPEER'S VIEWS ARE INDORSED.

Dr. McBee, Editor of Churchman, Writes Letter to Judge.

Savannah, Ga., December 2.—(Special.) Dr. Silas McBee, editor of The Churchman, has written Judge Emory Speer in commendation of the views set forth on the negro question by the judge in his recent charge to the United States grand jury here. Among other things Dr. McBee says: "I am a southern man, a North Carolinan, and you are, in my judgment, indicating the way, and the only way, by which we may move to a solution of the race problem."

The Churchman is widely known to be the authoritative organ of the Episcopal church in this country.

SERVIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Crisis Is Due to Trouble Over New Railroads.

Belgrade, Servia, December 2.—The cabinet has resigned. The resignation is due to a disagreement between the ministers over the building of new railroads. The ministry was constituted in February, 1903, under Premier Druyes.

Publicist, Prelate, Pugilist.

New York, December 2.—Moreton Frewen, the Rev. Canon McLarney and Danny Maher arrived here today on the steamship Cedric from Liverpool.

WHITE PRIMARY IS VERY QUIET

Race for Aldermen in Columbus Polls Large Vote.

Columbus, Ga., December .2—(Special.) Columbus' white primary for eight aldermen passed off quietly today. It had been feared that there would be some personal encounters, as the campaign reached an acrimonious stage two or three days ago, but there was not the slightest disorder.

Although rain fell steadily nearly all day, 1,404 of the 1,594 registered voters deposited their ballots, interest in the primary being intense.

At 11 o'clock tonight it looked as if a mixed ticket would be elected. At that hour only eight hundred of the votes had been counted. In the first ward, E. P. Dismukes is leading J. M. Murrah by 40 votes. J. A. Kirven and Lester C. Slade are running neck and neck in the second ward, while the race in the third ward between Dr. J. M. Baird and M. C. Barlow is also very close. In the fourth ward Leo Loewenherz has defeated Dr. T. E. Mitchell. A. J. Teague was elected without opposition in the fifth ward, his name being on both the Citizens' and Commercial Club tickets. In the sixth ward Robert Reid defeated R. Well, and W. C. Lawrence defeated J. W. Blackmon in the seventh.

In the eighth J. W. Favors defeated T. W. Smith. The feature of the campaign was the vigorous attack of The Enquirer Sun upon the Commercial Club and the lively defense of the club.

MME. JANAUSCHEK'S FUNERAL.

Once Noted Actress Laid To Rest in New York Cemetery.

New York, December 2.—A little band of theater people gathered in the chapel of a local undertaker's establishment today to take part in the funeral services over the body of Mme. Francesca Romana Janauschek, the once noted actress, who died last Wednesday in a home on Long Island. The very simple ceremony was in marked contrast to the many stirring events of her long life. It consisted of the reading of the brief service of the Roman Catholic church and a eulogy by Milton Nobles, a member of the executive committee of the actors' fund, which cared for Mme. Janauschek in her declining years.

Ohio Brokers Go Under.

Columbus, Ohio, December 2.—The offices of Neff & Beller, the largest brokers in Lima, closed today because of the failure yesterday of Richmond & Co., in Pittsburg. Large sums are tied up in trades here, but the local managers declare that their customers will be protected.

DUEL IS FOUGHT ON FAST TRAIN

Negroes Engage in Desperate Difficulty--Brasmon in Jail.

Winder, Ga., December 2.—Will Thomas, a negro fireman, and Jim Brasmon, a negro brakeman, fought a duel to the death early this morning in the engine cab of a fast freight train on the Seaboard Air Line.

The train was running toward a tank at 40 miles an hour when Brasmon began throwing coal at Thomas.

Thomas stuck his knife into Brasmon and the latter pulled a pistol and fired several times, inflicting a death wound upon Thomas.

Engineer Shepard was unable to interfere, as he had to keep his eyes on the track ahead. Brasmon is in jail in Atlanta.

Vote Is Canvassed.

Raleigh, N. C., December 2.—(Special.) The state board of canvassers has completed the canvass of the vote of three state officers as follows: For governor, Glenn, democrat, 128,762; Harris, republican, 79,905; majority, 49,257; lieutenant governor, Winston, democrat, 127,504; Meekins, republican, 79,629; majority, 47,875; secretary of state, Grimes, democrat, 128,989; Jenkins, republican, 79,375; majority, 49,614. The returns were fairly acurate and the few errors were corrected without any disagreement. Lacy, democrat, for treasurer, received 129,024 votes. His opponent's vote not being yet completed.

For Cuban Sanitation.

Havana, December 2.—The special committee having the subject in charge, has submitted to the house of representatives a bill appropriating $190,000 for the sanitation of Santiago, Cienfuegos, Cardenas and Matanzas.

Chaffee Will Be Grand Marshal.

Washington, December 2.—General John M. Wilson, chairman of the inaugural committee, has appointed Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff, U. S. A., to be grand marshal of the inaugural parade.

Burned While Fighting Flames.

Charlotte, N. C., December 2.—(Special.) Eugene Hodges, a well-to-do farmer of this section, was seriously burned early this morning while trying to save his stock from the flames that completely destroyed his barn. One horse, a mule and one cow were burned. The fire, Hodges is convinced, was of incendiary origin and bloodhounds have been put on the trail.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains of the following roads, union depot, Atlanta, Ga.:

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive Daily From—		Depart Daily To—	
Savannah. ..	7 35 am	Macon. . . .	1 20 am
Macon.. . .	11 20 am	Savannah. . .	7 50 am
Savannah. . .	4 15 pm	Macon. . . .	4 05 pm
Macon. . . .	7 45 pm	Savannah. . .	9 00 pm
Suburban Trains—		Suburban Trains—	
Daily, Except Sunday		Daily, Except Sunday.	
Griffin. . . .	6 45 am	Forest Park. .	6 55 am
Forest Park..	8 25 am	Jonesboro.. .	12 20 pm
Jonesboro. . .	2 15 pm	Jonesboro. . .	3 30 pm
Jonesboro. . .	5 45 pm	Griffin.	6 10 pm
Sunday Only		Sunday Only—	
Griffin. . . .	8 55 am	Hapeville. . .	9 00 am
Hapeville. . .	10 45 am	Griffin. . . .	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Nashville. . .	7 30 am	Nashville. . .	8 25 am
Marietta. . .	8 35 am	Marietta. ..	12 10 pm
Nashville. . .	11 45 am	Nashville. . ..	4 30 pm
Marietta. . .	2 40 pm	Marietta. . .	5 30 pm
Nashville. . .	7 30 pm	Nashville. . .	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
LaGrange. . .	8 15 am	*Montgomery..	5 30 am
*Selma. . ..	11 40 am	*Montgomery.	12 35 pm
Montgomery.	3 20 pm	*Selma.. . . .	4 20 pm
*Selma. . . .	11 35 pm	LaGrange. . .	5 30 pm
*Montgomery.	7 30 pm	*Montgomery..	11 15 pm
Suburban Trains—		Suburban Trains—	
Red Oak. . .	8 00 am	Red Oak. . .	6 00 am
College Park.	10 00 am	College Park..	8 30 am
Red Oak.....	7 40 pm	Red Oak.....	12 15 pm
College Park..	5 50 pm	College Park..	4 45 pm
Red Oak. . .	7 50 pm	Red Oak. . . .	6 05 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Norfolk. . ..	7 40 am	Norfolk.. . ..	8 00 pm
New York. ...	3 55 pm	New York. . .	12 00 n'n
Clinton, S. C.	8 20 pm	Clinton, S.C...	7 40 am

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Augusta. . .	5 00 am	*Augusta. . .	7 55 am
Conyers . . .	6 45 am	Lithonia. . ..	10 05 am
Covington. . .	7 45 am	*Augusta. . .	3 30 pm
*Augusta. ...	12 30 pm	Conyers.	5 00 pm
Lithonia. . .	3 25 pm	Covington. . .	6 10 pm
*Augusta, .. .	8 15 pm	*Augusta. . ..	11 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE ND NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Arrive From— (Via W. & A. R. R.)		Depart To— (Via W. & A. R. R.)	
Knoxville. . .	7 30 am	Knoxville. . .	8 25 am
Knoxville. . .	7 30 pm	Murphy. . . .	8 25 am
Murphy. . . .	7 30 pm	Knoxville. . .	8 30 pm

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS

Cures immediately, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Bronchitis. 25 cents at Druggists.

CROOKED FEET

Drs. Boland & Renouff

Specialists in the cure of

CROOKED FEET.

72 South Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 13, DAILY, "ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI, LIMITED." A solid vestibuled train. Atlanta to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping car service to St. Louis, composed of vestibuled day coaches and Pullman drawing room sleeping cars; arrives Rome 7:30 a. m., Chattanooga 9:45 a. m., Cincinnati 7:30 p. m., Louisville 8:15 p. m., St. Louis 7:32 a. m. Cafe car service; all meals between Atlanta, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

5:40 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Griffin and Columbus; arrives Griffin 7:11 a. m.; Columbus 9:50 a. m.

5:55 A. M.—NO. 16 DAILY.—Local to Macon, Brunswick and Jacksonville. Makes all stops, arriving Macon 8:55 a. m., Brunswick 4 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m.

6:10 A. M.—NO. 35 DAILY.—Pullman to Birmingham arrives Kansas City 9:45 a. m.

7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY.—Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7:55 A. M.—NO. 7 DAILY.—Chattanooga.

12 NOON—NO. 38 DAILY.—Washington and Southwestern limited. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrive Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12:15 P. M.—NO. 8 DAILY.—Local to Macon, arrives McDonough 12:56 p. m.; Jackson 1:20 p. m.; Macon 2:30 p. m. Parlor car Atlanta to Macon.

12:15 P. M.—NO. 40 DAILY.—New York Express. Day coaches between Atlanta and Washington. Sleepers between Atlanta, Charlotte, Richmond and Washington. Arrives Richmond 7 a. m.; Washington 10:15 a. m.; New York 3:15 p. m.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 10 DAILY.—Macon and Hawkinsville.

4:15 P. M.—NO. 37 DAILY.—Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis; arrives Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 28 DAILY.—Local to Fayetteville and Fort Valley.

4:40 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY.—Griffin and Columbus. Pullman palace sleeping car and day coaches.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 18 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY "Air Line Belle." To Toccoa.

5:00 P. M.—NO. 15 DAILY.—"WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL." Through drawing room sleeping cars to St. Louis and Cincinnati. Arrives Rome 7:20 p. m., Dalton 8:36 p. m., Chattanooga 10:15 p. m., Memphis 8:20 a. m., Louisville 8:50 a. m., St. Louis 5:00 p. m., Cincinnati 8:10 a. m. Sleeper Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

5:15 P. M.—NO. 25 DAILY.—Makes all stops. Local to Anniston; arrives Anniston 10:30 p. m.

11:35 P. M.—NO. 97. NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open 10 p. m. Arrives Birmingham 5:20 a. m.

11:50 P. M.—NO. 14 DAILY.—Florida limited. Through sleepers to Jacksonville and Brunswick and St. Augustine; open 10:30 p. m. Arrives Jacksonville 9:40 a. m. Cafe car Jesup to Jacksonville serves breakfast.

12 NIGHT—NO. 36 DAILY.—United States Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car to New York, Richmond. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9:30 p. m.; New York 6:23 a. m.

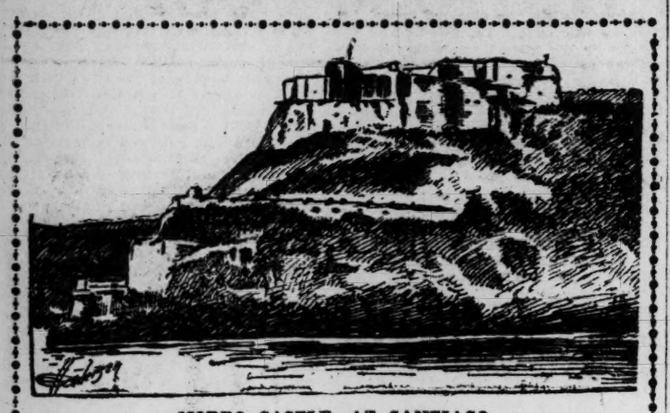
Ticket Office—Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City office, 142 Main, Depot.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

SANTIAGO SURPRISED CONGRESSIONAL PARTY



MORRO CASTLE, AT SANTIAGO.

Impression Made by the Eastern Metropolis of Cuba on Visitors--Goodly Number of Surprises. A Motley Population.

By Jos: Ohl.

Santiago, Cuba.—Two things stand out in the impression made by Santiago upon at least one member of this party. I cannot speak for anybody save myself, but my memory of this day in the eastern Cuban metropolis will ever show Bacardi and a Cuban pilot.

Not that there is not very much to interest. Santiago means, and will ever mean, a great deal to American history. From the Virginius affair down to the defeat of the Spanish and their enforced exit from the island, Santiago has been the scene of many stirring events which have important relationship to American history. And the historical markings—from the Virginius tablet down by the slaughter house to the monument to the valor of the American soldier who gave Cuba her freedom—it is worth while having seen these.

An Old Friend.

Members of the American congress are, naturally, citizens of importance in the eyes of Cubans, and our party would have been assured of hearty welcome had it consisted of no others than congressmen; but it had an added interest to the people of Santiago in the presence of General Samuel Whitsides, now on the retired list of the United States army but for something like forty-five years an active and efficient soldier.

For two years and a half General Whitsides was military governor of the provinces of Santiago and Puerto Principe, with headquarters at Santiago. He was then colonel of the Tenth cavalry of the regular army. He came to Santiago as governor after General Leonard Wood had been transferred to Havana to be military governor of the island, and his name is linked with the most prosperous period of Santiago's history. The greatest part of the work of making the old Cuban town a clean and live city was done under his direction. General Wood had set things going in the right direction, but it was left to General Whitsides to bring practical results; and a very large portion of the credit of such improvements as Santiago now shows belongs to him.

That his part was fully appreciated by the substantial elements of Cuban people was manifested in the hearty welcome given the general at every turn. While the visiting congressmen were received with some awe and no little consideration, the welcome given the general was that accorded an old and loved friend. From the honorable alcalde down, everybody went out of his way to give hearty greeting to the general. Shopkeepers broke away from prospective purchasers to run to the front of their stores and bow to him as he passed along the crowded narrow thoroughfares or to clasp his hand. At the consulate and the Hotel Venus, where we made our headquarters, there was a steady stream of callers, including all the leading men of the city; and we heard a good deal about the splendid work the Americans had done for Santiago under the wise direction of this gallant little soldier.

The general showed us the Virginius tablet which he had set to mark the spot where the first American filibusters had been shot to death, and the monument to the American troops who lost their lives in freeing Cuba. He took me up on an eminence at the edge of the town and showed me El Caney and San Juan hill and Kettle hill. We did not have the time to take a run up either of those eminences. The politicians seemed to think these hills had been so well worked for political effect that there is nothing else to be got out of them; and then, we wanted to see the town itself.

Traces of American Occupation.

It would be rather difficult for anybody to rave over Santiago. It is in all the essentials a typical Spanish city—plaza with cathedral facing it, narrow streets, low buildings, painted blue or red or yellow, and all that. The best features of the city—the good streets and the surface cleanliness—the Americans are responsible for. Some of the streets have been permitted to fall into decay. The asphalted avenues are for the most part still good, but some of the outlying small streets give evidence of neglect that does not augur well for the future.

Traces of American occupation are to be found on all sides. The little soldiers, occasionally seen, wear the khaki; the street cleaners are "white wings;" the policemen are uniformed on an American basis; but as I looked closely, the impression grew that while the form is here, the substance is not.

In other words, a steady and consistent deterioration seems to be going on; and unless it is arrested, the time will come in the not far future when Cuba drops back into her old Cuban ways, and it will be only a question of time when she is the Cuba of old.

American beer signs are found on all sides, and cheap New England jewelry abound in the shops. There is nothing distinctly Cuban to be had, save the cigars and cigarettes, and Bacardi!

Bacardi is a Cuban rum. It takes its name from the firm handling it, the head of the firm being the present mayor of Santiago. All the way down from New York, the general had been singing its praises, smacking his lips in anticipation of renewal of acquaintance. Bacardi came up to the advance notices. It is an exceedingly mild beverage, and also made up with limes and ice and a little sugar it makes a most appetizing and innocent drink. By way of pronunciation, this beverage becomes Bac-ar-di, which is something worth remembering, if ever your path leads to these parts.

Some Surprises.

A goodly number of the members of this party have never before been beyond the confines of the United States. To these, everything was novel. Even the slovenly and dirty little negroes to be seen on all sides become things of poetic and picturesque interest to them; and as for the little naked, brown-skinned children, the sight of them was something to bring blushes to the cheeks!

But the greatest surprise to a good many of the visiting party came in the discovery that people are able to lead happy and contented lives, even where the United States flag does not fly. The plaza, with its palms and banana plants and brilliant tropical flowers, was filled to overflowing with children who did not appear at all depressed by the fact that their lives must be lived out in the tropics where ease and comfort are the natural heritage to everybody; the women, as they went to and from the big cathedral facing the plaza, looked happy and content; while the men, lounging about the big club or the hotels, or upon the sidewalks, and chatting away in Spanish, did not seem very greatly impressed with the superiority of the members of the American congress, who, in the speeches they delivered to one another that night, maintained an air of unquestioned superiority to these Cubans and their baby republic.

The speech-making occurred at the Hotel Venus, where the party dined at one long table just off an open unroofed court, filled with tropical trees. It was a good dinner, but not particularly notable, for the chef insisted upon serving an American dinner, rather than giving us a lot of native dishes. The hotel is a handsome one. The cool, marble floored dining room is on the ground level, just off the main street of the city. As we sat at the table, the bars outside the long open windows that reached to the ground were lined with little negroes, who joined in the applause that followed the speeches, and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. It is well some of the dignified congressmen did not understand the comments passed upon them by these Spanish-talking urchins. Mr. Holaday, the American consul, a husky Ohioan, was among those present, and made a speech. The British consul was also there to bow modestly and protest his inability to make a speech when his health was proposed. With these exceptions, it was a sort of family party, in celebration of the opportunity to set foot on land, and as such was thoroughly enjoyed. The speeches consisted principally in felicitations upon the fact of membership upon this committee and recognition of the responsibilities which this membership means in the little matter of building the isthmian canal. Of course, everybody had a bouquet to throw at Colonel Hepburn, all of these highly deserved.

A Motley Population.

Of the population of Santiago, there are approximately three parts negro to one part white. These latter are for the most part Cubans, but there is quite a goodly sprinkling of native Spanish, who still do the largest business on the island. Evidences of mixture of blood are to be seen on all sides; but outside of business relationship, the white and the black in the upper strata of society do not mix, any more than they do with us. The government officials are, to a goodly extent, negroes; the police are all negroes; the soldiers, to a large extent; but, socially, there is little, if any, mingling—certainly, none on the part of the higher class Cubans and Spanish. One case, by way of illustration, is that of a prominent politician, who has no standing socially because of his marriage with a woman said to have negro blood in her veins.

He is treated as well as anybody in business, and this relationship does not cut against him in his political strength—as is most natural; but socially he and his family are under the ban. At least so I was assured by those who ought to know. Being particularly interested in this phase of the Cuban problem, I made a number of inquiries on this point.

A Captain's Troubles.

The good ship Sumner pulled out of Santiago harbor shortly after 10 o'clock at night. The full moon made everything as bright as daylight, and of course everybody stayed up to see the harbor and Morro as we passed out. Hence our acquaintance with the pilot, of whom I have made mention.

Santiago harbor is locked by hills on all sides. The entrance is narrow and devious. No man who does not understand the windings and the twistings could by any possibility take a big ship in or out in safety. The pilot we picked up was a little dark fellow who pulled nervously at his cigarette and carried with him a general air of indecision which did not at all comport with the firmness and decision of the American skipper who paced the bridge with him. At one point near the entrance of the harbor the channel takes a sharp turn. As we approached this Captain Nye kept asking the pilot if he were not running too close to the buoy, explaining that the ship turned slowly, but the pilot kept protesting he knew. The net result was that he missed the channel and all but ran us into a sharply jutting point that would have put a good big hole into this ship and ended the trip then and there.

If the outburst of indignant comment which Captain William E. Nye hurled at the head of that offending Cuban could have been secured by some talking machine it would have made the fortune of that machine if it did not "burst" its cylinder. I have heard some men swear, but never before have I realized the extreme heights of eloquence to which swearing, under proper provocation, can reach. Every man of us echoed those words of Captain Bill's, though we could never hope to equal them. He expressed what no words we had at our command could express, but which you may be sure we all felt.

The pilot's bad break meant the loss of a couple of hours to us. We had to run back into the harbor, swing around and make another try for it. This time Captain Nye took charge himself and we made it all right.

As we got outside Morro and time for parting approached the little Cuban seemed full of perplexity. Finally we saw what troubled him. The force of Captain Nye's words had penetrated into his soul and he did not know how his offer to shake hands at parting might be received. The captain came to his relief; he stuck out a big American paw and gave the Cuban a grip that was perhaps a little over-enthusiastic, for it made him squirm; but it was strictly within the proprieties and he had to grin and bear it.

Then as he dropped over the side the skipper called out: "For God's sake be careful of him; he has ninety good American dollars in his pocket!"

The fear that so much money might be put out of circulation was evidently the skipper's chief concern.

"What would you have done if she had struck that bank?" I asked the captain.

"If it had been the last act of my life I'd have grabbed that dago and hurled him overboard!"

We all believed him and sympathized with his feelings.

Colds

Don't trifle with a cold; no one can tell what the end may be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis and consumption invariably result from neglected colds. Nothing can be compared with

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

as a quick cure for colds and grip, and by its use the more serious diseases may be avoided.

Correct Clothes for Men

A spruceness of dress is also very proper and becoming at your age; as the negligence of it implies an indifference about pleasing, which does not become a young fellow.
—*Lord Chesterfield to his son.*

Be spry in your duty; spruce in your dress. Wear raiment bearing this label

Alfred Benjamin & Co
MAKERS ✱ NEW YORK

¶ Equal to fine custom-made in all but price. ¶ The makers' guarantee, and ours, with every garment. ¶ We are Exclusive Agents in this city.

ESSIG BROS.
26 Whitehall Street

SEVERE FIRE AT KITE, GA.

Several Stores Are Destroyed by an Early Morning Blaze.

Kite, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—This morning between 1 and 2 o'clock fire broke out in the store of Rowland & Carter and had almost consumed the building and stock before any one discovered the blaze. From there it caught the store occupied by W. W. & H. J. Claxton, which was soon destroyed. Part of his goods, including his safe, were saved. The losses are: J. D. Wheeler, store house, loss about $400, covered by insurance in Germania-American; Rowland & Carter, stock of goods, loss $1,100; insurance $750 in Phenix Insurance Company; J. M. Neal, large store building, loss $800, insurance $500 in Phenix Insurance Company; W. W. & H. J. Claxton, stock of goods, loss $3,000, insurance $2,000 in Phenix Insurance Company, Knight & Snell, $200 worth of coffins and boxes, which were stored in Rowland & Carter's store, no insurance. The livery and sale stable of R. Z. Sterling caught twice, but prompt action of the sucke, brigade saved the barn. The Claxton's loss is hard for the reason that this is the second burning they have had this year.

JOHNSON CITY INVITES HIM.

Veterans Anxious To Meet President Roosevelt.

Washington, December 2.—Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee, today invited President Roosevelt to visit Johnson City, Tenn., when he shall make his trip through the south. At Johnson City one of the largest soldiers' homes in the country is located, and the veterans living there are anxious to greet the president. Mr. Roosevelt told Mr. Brownlow that arrangements for the trip had not been made yet and probably would not be for several months. He said, however, he would be glad to consider the invitation if he should conclude to take the trip.

MAY LYNCH ASSAILANT.

Carolina Citizens Are Searching for Julien Mills.

Charlotte, N. C., December 2.—(Special) An infuriated posse of Moore county citizens are on the hunt for one Julien Mills, a black negro, who last night assaulted Miss Bettie Brown, a well-known young lady, who resides with her parents 3 miles from Jonesboro. The negro committed the nameless crime after choking his victim into insensibility and otherwise injuring her. Excitement runs high and if caught, Mills will have a scant show for his life.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed.

Columbus, Ga., December 2.—(Special.) Cawhern Sons & Co., of Bronwood, Terrell county, Georgia, today filed a petition in bankruptcy here. The assets are $8,860; liabilities $12,124.

A KICK SPOILED THE STORY.

The Liar Was Getting Along Nobly Until His Friend Made Him Trim.

(From The Washington Post.)

There are people who maintain that Mr. Dash, the architect, is grossly untruthful, but I do not hold with them. The gentleman is merely enthusiastic and imaginative, and his geese, not content with being swans, insist on being roes. He went out to supper one night not long ago with his friend George and a capitalist whom he hoped to have for a friend. It was George's party, and George begged Mr. Dash to confine his talk to yea, yea, and nay, nay, and so not prejudice the desirable capitalist.

"Now, when you begin to exaggerate," said George, "I'm going to kick you, and when you feel the weight of my foot for heaven's sake whittle your story down."

Mr. Dash promised. All went well till, in the mellow time after the supper, the capitalist began to talk of his stock farm. This reminded Mr. Dash of his second cousin's farm in Pennsylvania.

"Joe has one of the finest barns in the county," he said, warming to his tale. "Indeed, it's one of the finest in the state, or in any state. It's 400 feet long"—here George delivered a well aimed kick—"and—and 6 feet wide."

Naturally, next day there were mutual recriminations and back talking.

"It was your pigheaded tomfoolishness in kicking me at the wrong time," insisted Mr. Dash. "You spoiled it all. If you'd kept your feet to yourself I'd have made a well proportioned barn of it, anyway."

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

PARCELS CARRIED BY RURAL ROUTES

Recommendation of Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

That Congress Fix Rate of 3 Cents a Pound on Packages Not Exceeding Five Pounds—Says It Would Be Great Convenience.

Washington, December 2.—Extension of the rural free delivery service has resulted in an increase of 1,125 in the number of postoffices discontinued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, according to the annual report of J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, made public today. During the year there were 2,549 postoffices established and 5,587 discontinued. There was a decrease of 158 in the number of offices established. The principal cause of the increase in the discontinuances has been the extension of the rural free delivery service.

Demands of Patrons.

Operation of rural mail delivery and the extension by private interests of rural telephone service has created a demand from patrons of rural routes for the delivery of small packages of merchandise on an order to local merchants by postal card, telephone or otherwise. If the value of such packages is small the present rate of 1 cent per ounce, the report says, is practically prohibitive. Mr. Bristow recommends that congress fix a rate of 3 cents per pound, or any fractional part thereof, on packages not exceeding 5 pounds, mailed at the distributing postoffice of any rural free delivery route. If this special rate were established, Mr. Bristow says, it would be a great convenience to patrons and become a source of revenue to the department.

An appropriation of $3,000,000 for the establishment of new routes will be asked by the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, making a total appropriation of $26,120,000 for the maintenance and installation of the service for the next fiscal year.

Mr. Bristow recommends to congress that the interstate commerce law be amended so as to prohibit common carriers, to-wit: Telegraph and express companies, or any of their employees, from aiding and abetting in green goods or lottery swindles, or any other scheme carried on partly by mail and partly by common carriers and which is in violation of the postal laws.

Deficiency Shown.

An increased deficiency of 92.53 per cent over the previous year is shown by the financial statement for the postal service, incorporated in the annual report of E. C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904. The report shows, however, that the increase in expenditures is on account of the rural free delivery service. Were it not for this extraordinary expenditure the postal service would now be about self-sustaining. The total receipts from all sources for the fiscal year were $143,582,624, and the total expenditures $152,362,116, leaving a deficiency of $8,779,492. The deficiency for the previous year was $4,560,044. Mr. Madden says:

"It is believed that as soon as the rural free delivery service is fully established the increase in expenditure on account of that service each year will not be more than the nominal increase for other items of the service, and that within a short time after such normal conditions obtain, the postal service will again be self-supporting, a condition which has not existed since 1883.

International Stamps.

The question of international postage stamps is one which has not been urged by the department for many years. Mr. Madden, in his annual report, says that if such a thing can be operated and the interests of each government protected, it would be a step in advance. He recommends the step as one worthy of consideration for the postal congress soon to convene in Rome. It is argued that the United States is now carrying mail half way round the world for domestic rate and every step in the direction of postal uniformity is a step toward the facilitation of the world's business.

Money taken from dead letters, for which no owners could be found, and that realized from the auction sale of unclaimed articles accumulated in the dead letter office, aggregated $22,210.

When the Berries Redden

on the holly bough, and hearts grow warm with cheery thoughts, say "Merry Christmas" to your friends and neighbors with gifts of

NABISCO SUGAR WAFERS

Adorned in their holiday attire of holly ribbon and mistletoe card, the beautiful packages now glow with the gladness of the Christmas-tide.

Write your good wishes on the card, insert beneath the holly band, and send to all you love, and all you like.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

GOSSIP AT THE CAPITOL

A pleasing incident at the capitol yesterday was the presentation to Adjutant General S. W. Harris of a handsome gold-headed walking cane in commemoration of the completion of his first year's service as adjutant general.

When Judge Harris resigned from the bench of the Coweta circuit to accept the appointment as adjutant general, the lawyers of the Coweta circuit made up a purse and presented him a handsome gold watch. There remained a surplus after the desired watch had been purchased and it was decided to hold it until the anniversary of Judge Harris' service as adjutant general. Yesterday Governor Terrell received a communication from Hatton Lovejoy, of LaGrange, accompanied by a handsome walking cane, which the governor was asked to present to the adjutant general.

The presentation took place in Governor Terrell's office about noon. Several of the capitol officials were gathered in the governor's office and Adjutant General Harris was summoned.

"You are under arrest," said the governor to the adjutant general when the latter appeared, and there was a merry twinkle in the eye of the chief executive.

"What is the charge?" General Harris asked.

The governor then proceeded to explain, and in an appropriate little speech made the presentation to General Harris on behalf of the members of the bar in the Coweta circuit.

General Harris was very much affected by this evidence of esteem and replied very feelingly to the remarks of the governor. He is more than proud of the gift and expects always to carry it with him.

The request of certain nurserymen of Fort Valley for permission to sell locally young peach trees from nurseries infected with the San Jose scale has been refused by the state board of entomology, acting upon the advice of Attorney General John C. Hart. Under the act of December 20, 1898, Judge Hart held that the state board of entomology was prohibited from granting any such request. This act forbids the sale anywhere in Georgia of stock from infected nurseries. Upon the receipt of the opinion from the attorney general copies of the order by the state board of entomology refusing the permission asked were mailed to the nurserymen affected.

Two more military companies are to be admitted soon into the state's service. These companies have been already organized at Dublin, in Laurens county, and Madison, Morgan county. The Dublin company will be attached to the Second regiment infantry, with headquarters at Macon, while the Madison company will go to the Third infantry regiment, in command of Colonel Usher Thomason, whose home is in Madison. The dates of muster in of these companies have not yet been decided on, but they will probably be organized and ready for work before the end of the present year. There is now but one vacancy left in the infantry regiments of the state. The admission of these two companies brings the present number up to fifty-nine, the limit being sixty infantry companies. The remaining vacancy is in the Third regiment.

The prison commission sent to the governor yesterday recommendations for clemency in two misdemeanor cases. It was recommended that the sentence of $100 and costs or twelve months in the chaingang imposed upon David Daniel, of Gwinnett county, for illegal sale of liquor, be commuted to the payment of $87, to include costs. The sentence of Ed Garner, of Newton county, $60 or twelve months for selling liquor to a minor, was commuted to present service. The governor will probably act on these cases today.

Governor Terrell yesterday offered a reward of $100 for the arrest with proof to convict of Mathew McKinney, colored, who is wanted in Screven county, for the murder on August 11, 1900, of R. F. Harrington.

Secretary of State Philip Cook yesterday issued a charter to the Merchants and Farmers' bank, of Culloden, Monroe county. The bank's capital stock is $25,000, and the incorporators are J. O. Holmes, R. H. Holmes and W. A. Worsham.

The City national bank of Griffin was yesterday appointed by Governor Terrell a state depository for a period of four years. This makes the second state depository appointed in Griffin, the appointment being made under the new law, permitting two depositories in cities of more than 6,500 inhabitants. The other Griffin depository is the Griffin Banking Company.

FIRE ENVELOPS WOMAN'S BODY

Mrs. J. S. Bates Seriously Burned Last Tuesday.

She Was Cleaning a Necktie with Benzine Near a Gas Jet, the Necktie Igniting and Setting Her Clothes on Fire.

While in the act of cleaning a necktie Tuesday afternoon Mrs. J. S. Bates was seriously burned, receiving injuries which may result in her death.

Last night her condition was reported to be still very critical by Dr. C. O. Smith, who has been attending her since the accident occurred.

Mrs. Bates, who lives at 128 Martin street, was engaged last Tuesday morning in cleaning a necktie with benzine. She was in one of the rooms of her house, alone, her daughter being in the adjoining room.

Suddenly the necktie ignited from the gas jet which she had lighted in order to assist her in her work, and in a moment the burning necktie had communicated its flames to the dress of Mrs. Bates. She threw herself on the floor and tried to extinguish the fire by rolling over on a rug in the room. Her efforts did not meet with success.

Her cries of pain attracted the attention of her daughter, who came running in the room and perceiving the condition of her mother, at once secured a bucket of water and drenched her with it, thus puting out the flames.

It was found that the flames had not reached her face, but her body was a mass of burns, her shoulders, breast, arms and limbs being frightfully burned.

Mrs. Bates is 90 years old. She has a husband and several children.

KEATS, EXEMPLAR OF POETS.

The Ideality and Intellectual Stimulus of Great Poets.

(From The Century.)

While not lacking in width of popular appeal, Keats has always been the poets' poet, and always will be. He stands in a peculiar way for the poetic career. No poet of the present day but is his debtor. The generous glow and freedom of his mind, the full pulse of his song, the single-mindedness of his artistic purpose, mark him not so much as one who chose his art as one who was chosen by it. Writing from Winchester, August 25, 1819, he says:

"I am convinced more and more, every day, that fine writing is, next to fine doing, the top thing in the world; the 'Paradise Lost' becomes a greater wonder. The more I know what my diligence may in time probably effect, the more does my heart distend with pride and obstinacy. I feel it in my power to become a popular writer. I feel it in my power to refuse the poisonous suffrage of a public. My own being, which I know to be, becomes of more consequence to me than the crowds of shadows in the shape of men and women that inherit a kingdom. The soul is a world of itself and has enough to do in its own home."

We hear much nowadays of the decline of poetry—often with a tone of lament, oftener with something like contempt. Whitman's theory that the future of America is to be a future not of great men, but of a greater average, seems for the moment to be true of English fiction and verse. But who can tell what a day may bring forth? Probably there was never a time when, short of greatness, there was a higher average of verse, or more writers engaged in producing it, than now. It would be strange if something noteworthy should not come out of all this activity. The times may be unpropitious for the larger inspirations, but we have not lost any of the highest exemplars of the poetic art, and it devolves upon ourselves and our schools, colleges and universities to instill in the young respect and love for these. In a period of commercialism and realism we need the ideality and intellectual stimulus of great poets, and of few more than the young Englishman who, although on his deathbed, "in the bitterness of his heart," he desired his epitaph to be, "Here lies one whose name was writ in water," had already said, in true and confident prophecy, "I shall be among the English poets after my death."

BULLETS FLY AROUND LEITER

State of War Exists at the Mining Town.

Joe Leiter Has Erected Barricades and Will Defy the Union Men. Attempt Is Made To Destroy the Pumping Station.

Zeigler, Ills., December 2.—Exchange of shots, seemingly in connection with Joseph Leiter's attempt to install non-union workmen in his coal mine, continue nightly. There was more firing last night. The first shot was heard near the company's pumping plant. The searchlight was flashed and rapid fire guns responded. Soldiers were immediately sent out, as in previous cases no person appeared to have been wounded.

The witnesses who appeared before the Perry county grand jury and secured the indictment against Joseph Leiter and Attorney Platt for bringing armed guards into the state for service at Zeigler, have been examined by the Franklin county grand jury. Zeigler is in Franklin county. While witnesses and officers will not talk, it is understood that all the testimony was on the employment by Leiter of forces of armed men.

Duquoin, December 2.—Guards at the Dyle block house, half way between the town of Zeigler and the pumping station, which are over 2 miles apart, were driven to cover shortly after midnight by an attack from the woods from which several shots were fired. An attack was also made on the pumping station, which was arrested promptly by the guard and deputy marshals guarding the plant.

The attacking parties seemed to have centered their forces directly on the pumping station. It is from this point that all the power which operates the Zeigler mines is obtained, and if the attackers should succeed in destroying this it would shut the mines down absolutely. After the firing began at the pumping station a squad of soldiers was sent from Zeigler and by the aid of a searchlight beat the brush around the plant, but located no one. At another time during the night the searchlight man said he had spotted some men at the cross-roads, and soldiers were sent there, but no shots were fired. Ten machine guns are now ready for action in the town of Zeigler. It is said five pompom guns, which shoot 300 explosive shells a minute, have been ordered by Joseph Leiter.

Couldn't Count.

(From The Yonkers Statesman.)

"I just wish I could count over a hundred!" said little Robbie.

"What for, Robbie?" asked his elder sister.

"Oh, just so I could have counted the number of times that man kissed you at the door last night!"

Meyer—That woman over there laughs like a man.

Gyer—Yes; it's a wonder the grand jury doesn't indict her.

Myer—What for?

Gyer—Why, for mans-laughter."

Alfred J. Cammeyer

The leading retail shoe merchant of New York city and of America, will have his representative at the Hotel Majestic, on Friday and Saturday, December 2 and 3 (both day and evening), with a complete sample

EXHIBIT of FOOTWEAR For Men, Women and Children

to make good to the public his world-wide boast, that he sells the best footwear that are made for the least cost to the consumer. The public are cordially invited to call and examine the stock, and to make a trial of our boots and shoes. These samples represent the newest New York styles, and the latest fashions in footwear. No one runs a risk in dealing with Cammeyer, as he fully guarantees all his goods.

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., December 3, 1904.

The south will "stand pat" on the "square deal."

"Killings" in Texas are always the real woolly thing.

Is the Baltic fleet To-go to its doom in Pacific waters?

Congress convenes Monday and the lid is off the ship subsidy bill.

The great "white city" at St. Louis is now open to wrecking bids.

Maybe Texas will go republican when Pennsylvania goes democratic.

It does look as if the liberal party is about to return to power in England.

If the Zeigler war keeps on, Joe Leiter will rapidly rise to the highest military rank.

If Kuropatkin is advancing he is leaving his trenches. That's as good as Oyama wants.

A Chicago woman, 92 years of age, is suing for a divorce. They just will have 'em in Chicago.

The wait has been long, but this month the beef trust is on the calendar for legal investigation.

The mugwumps are now patting Teddy on the back over his alleged tariff reform proclivities.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has just been inaugurated for the seventh time. Why this formality?

Here's guessing that the president's message to congress will contain an urgent economy recommendation.

The Chadwick case failed to develop an American Humbert sensation. It seems the lady has the collateral.

Perhaps, what the democratic party most requires to assure its triumph at the polls is ability to finance the "floating" vote.

The Philippine trade fell off $5,000,000 last year, according to the recent report of Secretary Taft. What about Philippine reciprocity?

Prophet 'Lige II Dowie has no "Peace to you!" for the newspaper reporter. The reason is the reporters give the prophet no peace.

If the president accepts all of his formal invitations to visit southern cities, his sojourn in the sunny south will be a prolonged one.

The Russians lately received a trainload of automobiles at Mukden. Now, they have an engine of war that is bound to do terrible execution.

The mulcted shippers are making the abortive powers of the interstate commerce commission a lively issue, whether congress and the administration like it or not.

There are indications that China is to be Japanized. By a recent imperial order the soldiers of China must wear European uniforms and have their queues cut off.

A number of women have been arrested in Denver for bribing other woman suffragists to vote their way. The new woman is a corker in any department of modern activity.

The important fort, 203-Meter hill, just captured by the Japanese, is between 3 and 4 miles from the main defenses of Port Arthur, and there are many strong fortifications between. Figure out the date of the fall for yourself.

That western woman, an inmate of an insane asylum, who won a $250 prize from an eastern magazine for the best short story in a competitive contest, must be a real genius. Genius of the highest order is known to be closely allied to lunacy.

A New England exchange complains that "poverty and bankruptcy menace the greatest cotton manufacturing city in New England" because, as it alleges, southern mill labor is so cheap and the working hours so long. Maybe Fall River is too far away from the cotton fields of Dixie. Ever think of that?

The South's Political Duty.

The appeal of President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton university, made in an after-dinner speech, to the people of the south to stick to the democratic party, is rhetorical supererogation.

The south is in no danger of being swept from its democratic moorings by the late Roosevelt tidal wave. It is anchored too fast to the Jeffersonian rock of ages to even strain at its cable in the teeth of an equinoctial storm like that which harrowed the political sea last month.

However, President Wilson, who hails from the state of Jefferson, said some timely and sensible things in this connection. He pointed out, as The Constitution pointed out long before the St. Louis convention, that the south must have done with the role of high private in the rear rank if the democratic party is to be made worthy of and capable of attracting a majority party following. The southern Gulliver must respectfully but firmly decline to longer allow the Lilliputians of a land strange to democracy to bind him with honeyed cords and dance all over his abdomen. He must rise, shake off the pigmy pretenders of "practical politics," free his hands, gird up his loins, and lift aloft the battle ax of real democracy.

There will be no difficulty in obtaining a great following for the democratic party when it finds great leadership, and the only possibility of such leadership at present lies in southern men. The time has passed when the natural leaders of the party can be tabooed and relegated to the ranks simply because they are southerners. There is no longer a sectional narrowness in any part of the nation that makes such a narrow procedure excusable on any possible ground of political expediency.

The south has the men capable of leadership, and they and the policies to which they will commit the democratic party are capable of commanding national confidence and a majority following in the nation.

Let the south not hesitate to assume the responsibility of giving the republic a party that will restore to it the early ideals of its founders, at the same time responding progressively to the legitimate and safe demands of the Greater America.

Electricity on the Farm.

Discussing the success with which farming by electricty has been met in Illinois, The Newnan News expresses the following suggestive views anent similar possibilities in Georgia:

How long will it be before the farmers in the south will begin to experiment with electricity in their farm work? If the statement from Kent county, Illinois, is correct there is no reason why the farmers shouldn't plant and cultivate their cotton and corn by means of electricity, and also transport their crops to the local markets. Now that the cotton farmers are in a prosperous condition there is no reason why they shouldn't experiment with electricity or anything else that promises to lessen the cost of production.

And in this immediate section electrical experimentation can be made cheaply. The Chattahoochee river, close by, has all the power needed to drive factories and machinery of every description. The Chattahoochee powers should be developed. Riches and conveniences and progress and happiness await their harnessing. Let us develop them.

What The News says regarding the opportunities of the planters of Coweta county might apply with equal force to many other localities in Georgia and other cotton states. Unharnessed water power is particularly plentiful in north Georgia and to a large extent is available in the southern portion of the state. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, while not so abundantly dowered in this respect, nevertheless contain many streams which could be so improved as to materially lessen the labor and expense of the farmer. The advances made in the last decade in the construction of generating machinery have greatly simplified the cost, especially when power houses are erected in connection with nearby water power.

It is estimated that when the Chattahoochee is harnessed to its full capacity, it can be made to supply the contiguous section of the state with power for illuminating and motor purposes at an extremely low rate. There are other similar cases in Georgia, while in North and South Carolina the opportunities are even more abundant.

This is dealing, of course, only with the development of the water power of the bigger streams and its sale by corporations at a nominal rate to neighboring farmers. But there is a much larger field for the utilization of this strange force. Hardly a section of the south but is gridironed by small creeks or tributaries which, manipulated in connection with electrical generating machinery of low power and cost, can be made to furnish all the current needed for purposes of agricultural traction and cultivation. The majority of southern farms of reasonable size contain some such asset which, harnessed to the requisite transforming machinery, would, within a short time, more than pay for the installation by an increased economy in farm operation.

For there is little doubt that many of the offices of cultivation now performed manually at high and increasing expense, could be administered at a great saving with the auxiliary use of power machinery. Necessarily, such development will be slow, since the initial cost is considerable and the proselyting yet to be done will require much investment of time and intelligence.

The distinct feasibility is there, however, in closer proximity, perhaps, than is now imagined.

End of a Great Fair.

With the stroke of midnight of December 1 the Louisiana Purchase exposition, in many respects the greatest in the chain of notable world fairs, passed into history. Approximately a quarter of a million people were present to witness the concluding ceremonies and the last dazzling illumination of the two square miles of territory over which the buildings, landscape plotting and statuary of the big display were spread.

Representing over seven years' labor on the part of many cooperating forces, exploited with admirable energy and ingenuity and favored with singular immunity from the untoward events which generally attend such vast enterprises, the exposition may justly be said to have fairly met the plans and intentions of its promoters. The company, from first to last, expended in the neighborhood of $22,000,000, while the revenues from all sources are estimated at $10,000,000. With the exception of current expenses, such as salaries, small outstanding bills, etc., all indebtedness has been or will be met, and it is probable there will be a small surplus to divide among the stockholders who so public spiritedly financed the exposition. At first glance, this big discrepancy between expenditures and receipts appears ominous. But when it is recalled that most of the universal expositions, from that held at Paris to the greater and lesser ones inaugurated in this country, had to call on stockholders and directors for financial assistance in winding up pressing accounts, the good fortune which has attended the St. Louis fair will be clearly manifest.

Judging the exposition on its individual merits, it has more than met the expectations of the people of the United States as well as visitors from foreign countries. The commercial and industrial interests of America rallied nobly to its support, combining to make a display of domestic products and resources such as had never previously gathered within one inclosure. Foreign powers, those of slight as well as those of world importance, exhibited similar enthusiasm in the symmetrical attainment of the scope as originally planned. The aesthetic and educational phases, including the fine arts, the world congresses and the intellectual side of domestic and foreign civilization, were well represented, and from an architectural and landscape viewpoint the big display, in the opinion of many experts, stands head and shoulders over any similar result of recent years.

Various causes conspired to reduce the attendance to a much lower figure than was reasonably expected and that the magnificence and comprehensiveness of the display deserved. The number of visitors is given, roundly, at 18,800,000, a large number of people at a casual glance, but by no means excessive when the central location, the low railroad rates and the seven months' duration of the fair are taken into consideration. Those who did attend, however, were well repaid for their expenditure of time and money and the vivid memories they retain of the beauties and instructive phases of the exposition.

The American people are sated with productions on this mammoth scale. It has been well said that such expositions are epitomes of the world's progress, unapproachable from an educational standpoint and serviceable welders of domestic patriotism and international cordiality, but when they are held in such close sequence, the essential points of difference are so insignifcant as to defeat the vital purposes of the undertaking. When this occurs and the projectors are forced to look to inairect results for a return of their lavish investments, the hesitancy with which such enterprises will be broached in the future needs no further explanation.

It may, therefore, be safely assumed that with the close of the fair at Portland, Oreg., next year, we will have seen the last of these stupendous affairs for some years, at least.

After the Public Land Thieves.

The American people, no matter in what section of the union they reside, are still deeply interested in the great public land system of the government. The knowledge that in recent years wholesale frauds have been perpetrated against the homesteaders and the homestead principle in the interest of a range monopoly for unscrupulous cattlemen, has aroused national indignation and a general demand for the punishment of the land thieves and the restoration of the stolen land to the people.

It is gratifying, therefore, that the legal investigation of this rascality is making seemingly satisfactory progress since the interior department concluded its probing by special agents and turned a mass of evidence over to the department of justice. The government seems to be after the land thieves and any conniving land office official in dead earnest. The prosecutions now in progress in the federal court at Portland, Oreg., have developed enormous corruption in the public land branch of the public service. The prosecuting attorney stated that he will, in the course of the trials, prove the accused to be guilty of conspiracy to defraud, of fraud, and of forgery. The government seems to have the strongest kind of a case.

The position taken by the defense displays rare ingenuity in invoking the technicalities of law. It raises the point that if it be true that the defendants have forged affidavits, the land titles issued to them in consequence of the forgery are voidable at the government's discretion; that if the titles are invalidated, it follows that the government has lost none of its public domain, and that if no portion of the public domain has been stolen, no offense has been committed within the purview of the federal statutes, which the courts can punish.

The San Francisco Chronicle says this line of defense suggests one good remedy for land frauds, namely, the voiding of all land titles obtained through fraudulent pratices in the first instance, continuing:

This would put purchasers on inquiry. It may be assumed that the original purchasers know all the facts. In most cases the final purchasers have no doubt about the matter. The lumber companies and cattle companies who buy these lands from the land sharks are as sharp as anybody, and if it were once made clear that no fraudulent title would ever be recognized by the government in the hands of alleged innocent third parties, the business of the land thieves would receive an immediate and salutary check.

The disclosures thus far made are startling, showing an organized system with wide ramifications to fraudulently evade the provisions of the homestead law in the interest of the cattle syndicates. Millions of acres of raw prairie clear to the foothills of the Rocky mountains are being utilized as free range by the cattlemen at the expense of the homesteader's rights, and millions of acres of government timber land between the Rockies and the Pacific coast have been fraudulently appropriated in the interest of lumber companies.

The administration will be giving the American homesteader "a square deal" when it runs these land thieves and the receivers of the stolen goods to earth.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Quitman Advertiser: New York has a subway, Chicago is preparing to have one. Now look out for Atlanta.

Americus Times-Recorder: Up in Atlanta professional thieves are robbing the gas meters. Perhaps it is a case of the worm turning.

Dublin Courier-Dispatch: Physical strength must be an accomplishment in Atlanta these days if one expects to succeed as a lawyer. They fight in court every now and then in Atlanta.

Pembroke Enterprise: Owing to the fact that Atlantans have a preference for ink wells as weapons of offense and defense, we would suggest they be supplied with fountain pens hereafter.

Macon News: Mayor-elect Woodward says he wants a more liberal Atlanta. An invitation to Roosevelt to visit Atlanta, and a yearly appropriation of $1,000 to help maintain a negro library, seem quite "liberal."

Raleigh News and Observer: The Atlanta papers are talking about how to receive President Roosevelt when he visits Atlanta. Why, receive him as the chief executive of the republic. No slopping over, and no Jacob Riis business will be in order.

As to Independents.

(From The Springfield, Mass., Union.)

Clark Howell, the brilliant editor of The Atlanta Constitution and himself a member of the democratic national committee, believes in a partisan press. "The so called independent press," he says, "is about as poor a campaign asset as any political party can have. Not only is it impotent for good, but its support in a national campaign is in reality a handicap. In campaign after campaign have we seen this independent press start out with a flourish of trumpets in support of the democratic nominees, only to get cold feet at the critical stage of the proceedings; then, having previously been given altogether unwarranted prominence by the democratic press, this independent contingent's coldness and faint-heartedness operates in putting a damper upon democratic enthusiasm."

There is certainly much of truth in his assertion. About all the comfort that the democrats have got out of the independent newspapers that supported Parker was a lot of abuse of Roosevelt. They criticised the democratic candidates and the democratic methods so severely and they said so little in favor of either that it was cold comfort at best. The New York Evening Post, for example, supported Parker and opposed Herrick, but it had in the past said so many things inconsistent with its campaign opinions that it probably did more harm to the party than good. The Boston Herald and Springfield Republican spoke in a way of Roosevelt to make every republican provoked and they printed every scrap they could discover that would injure the president, yet their praise of Parker was always so limited that the democrats rightly felt that they did not aid the democratic cause. A man who constantly finds fault is not a good friend to anyone.

BANK MEETS ALL DEMANDS.

Run on the Buffalo Concern Not Dangerous.

Buffalo, N. Y., December 2.—The German-American, upon which a run began yesterday, opened its doors as usual at 9 o'clock today. At 10 o'clock there were about twenty withdrawal depositors in line. All were being paid promptly. Vice President Schelling said there was no doubt whatever of the bank's ability to withstand any run, but he did not anticipate that more than a few thousand dollars would be withdrawn. He said that they had the assurance of the clearing house and of every bank in Buffalo that they would support the German-American bank if necessary.

President Robert Emory stated that the German-American bank had about $800,000 in available currency and within Twenty-four hours could have $2,500,000.

COST OF FILIPINO EXHIBIT.

About Three Quarters of a Million Spent at St. Louis.

Washington, December 2.—According to a statement prepared at the bureau of insular affairs the net cost of the Philippine exhibit at the St. Louis exposition to the Philippine government up to the night of November 26 was $716,633.

The total disbursements to that date were $1,419,924 and the receipts $512,967, making the net cost $906,057, of which $189,423 is covered by an allotment from the Louisiana Purchase exposition funds, reducing the cost to the Philippines to the figures named.

Czar Nicholas Kills Twelve.

Tsarkoe-Selo, December 2.—There was a big imperial shooting party here today, at which Emperor Nicholas carried off the honors, two large elk falling to his gun.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

His Christmas Stockings.

Fix up dem Chris'mus stockin's—
Heap bigger ones dan his!
He know des how you love him
By de size de stockin's is!

Let 'um be ez long
Ez a halleluia song!
Dey got ter hol' a worl' full,—
So make 'um good en strong!

Fix up dem Chris'mus stockin's,
Des lak you use ter do:
He got ter have de worl' now—
Kaze he all de worl' ter you!

Let 'um be ez long
Ez a halleluia song!—
Ez long ez you shill love him—
So make 'um good en strong!

* * * * *

The Judge's Queer Customer.

A southwest Georgia negro, to whom Judge Edwards, of Lee county, had issued a marriage license, called on the judge, recently, and said:

"Ef you please, suh, I wants ter be onj'ined."

"Why," said the judge—who understood what he was after—"you know, the Bible says that whatsoever the Lord has jcined together, man must not put asunder?"

"Don't talk dat way, jedge," said the applicant for divorce, "you knows mighty well dat de Lawd didn't have nuttin' ter do wid it:—Hit wus you dat j'ined me!"

* * * * *

The Weather Poet.

He wrote about the sunny day:
The North Wind gave a shout—
The stormy clouds, they rained away,
And put the sunshine out.

And then he wrote of rain—alas!
And lo, a wonder came:
The sunlight twinkled o'er the grass
And made the great hills flame!

In vain—in vain he sought to please:
He heard the people call:
"He strikes the lyre," they said, "and he's
The biggest liar of all!"

* * * * *

"Joy sings halleluia to the stars," says one of the poets. But—we don't like Joy to be so highminded. What we want him to do is to sing halleluia to the world, and wake the echoes in each wilderness of woe.

* * * * *

Poetical Economy.

"That wild-looking poet is a great money-saver."

"In what way?"

"Don't have to buy shirts or collar-buttons—hair grows long in the back and his flowing beard acts as a shirt-front."

* * * * *

Talk about Georgia weather—a report comes from Lee county of seven rattlesnakes killed there last week; and there isn't a moonshine distillery in that neighborhood.

* * * * *

Prayer to the Plumber.

I pray you, plumber, easy be
When come the snow and ice:
The holidays will ruin me—
So, do not raise thy price!

When waves the cold flag high and free,
My leaden pipes release,
And smoke, if thou shalt please, with me,
The unbroken pipe of peace!

* * * * *

That picture Mr. McClure printed of John D. Rockefeller will cause all the hair-restorer manufacturers to deluge him with circulars.

* * * * *

"De reason we sees mo' stars in de winter time," says Brother Dickey, "is on account er dese hot drinks: dey has a fur-reachin' effect on de wision!"

* * * * *

Poor Creeturs, All.

After all, this is the view that we must take of it:

"Rich man never hongry—
So de good Lawd will it:
Po' man got de appetite
En nuttin' 'tall ter fill it!"

* * * * *

The "Tar Baby" comes to us in a beautiful box now, and a dress with gold edges. Br'er Rabbit may well say to it now: "You gittin' mighty stuck up, in yo' ole age! Come out er dat box, I tell you!"

* * * * *

No Warm Ambition.

"Would you like ter go ter glory in a chariot er fire?"

"No, suh! Fire's de very thing I wants ter steer cl'ar of in dat settlement!"

* * * * *

Look at the volumes of verse on sale at the book stores, and then tell us that the greed for gold has dimmed the glory of song! Very few of these volumes pay dividends, but the world is bright, and life sweeter for the simplest song.

* * * * *

Prospective Caller.

De fire mighty feeble,
De honey lef' de comb:
I wish you ax Miss Charity
What day she'll be at home?

* * * * *

"We want to make Life a summer of song," says a Georgia optimist. And that'll be all right; but let us have a singing master, and weed out the chaps who can't sing. We'll want an audience, you know!

* * * * *

All in a Nutshell.

"Yes, suh," said the old colored citizen, "I so hongry dat, ter save my life, I dunno what I'll do fer house rent, en coal, en warm cloze, en a good dram ter drink!"

* * * * *

Winter's Glories.

Winter has his glories
Where the firelight gleams:
~~Sweet the~~ old-time stories,
Beautiful the dreams!

And the rhyme and reason!
Old days we recall:
Hearts for every season:—
Heaven bless us all!

* * * * *

Make room for Charity, when you see her coming, and flag the train at every station! F. L. S.

Felton Killed in Self-Defense.

New York, December 2.—Stewart A. Felton, the gambler who shot Guy Roche, another gambler, in a crowded section of Broadway Thanksgiving evening, was exonerated today by a coroner's jury, which decided that he acted in self-Tombs, however, as he is under indictment on a charge of murder in the first degree.

THE PASSING THRONG

Mamie DeCris, the diamond queen, the woman who caught the attention of the public by the way of the whipping boss of the state farm near Milledgeville, is now seeking a position in which she can make a living. Miss DeCris' history is known to the people of the south, and at one time, though convict as she was then, few persons in the state could have mustered more friends on quick call than she. At that time the state was clothing and feeding the woman, who once wore diamonds, and while wearing them told sensational romantic stories. Now, that she is no longer the ward of the state, hunger may come her way, and to ward that off she is asking for work. Miss DeCris is said to be an excellent short hand writer, a rapid manipulatod of the typewriter and a woman of intelligence. Her ability has never been disputed, and it may be that she would prove a valuable adjunct to some office needing that kind of help.

"As I came down the Southern today," said T. J. Howard, a well-known traveling man representing a New York house, "I saw many places along the line where cotton was piled up under roofs. That's a pretty good indication, if my observation is worth anything. I have been traveling the south for a number of years, and a long time ago I learned that cotton on hand meant a planter without debt. Whenever I see a cotton shed or gin house empty I take it for granted that the farmer is behind, and that he has been forced to sell in order to pay his obligations. But when I see the cotton piled up as I saw it today and yesterday I take it for granted that the planter is at home, and that he owes mighty little, if anything. If he isn't in debt he doesn't have to sell. He can hold his bales for an advance even if he has to hold them a long time. On the other hand an empty cotton shed induces the belief that the planter is in hard lines, and that he has been forced to let go what he has raised in order to meet his debts. Judging from what I have seen I am inclined to think that the planters in this section are in pretty good shape."

"Columbus is a pushing, hustling, bustling town," said Mr. George L. Bell, assistant district attorney for the United States. "I went down there Monday to look after a case in which I had been engaged, and I was surprised at what I found. I thought, why I don't know, that Columbus was a little slow. But the second I left the train I found my mistake. From the train I stepped right into a push and a shove, right into active quick life, as we find it here in Atlanta. No one appeared to have time to even answer a question—say nothing about getting into a conversation. It was elbow your way through or wait until the crowd in front of you got away to make room for you. The next morning I found the streets lined with wagons and the wagons were all loaded. There were no empties there. It made me think I was home until I took a second glance around me. Yes, I am inclined to think that Columbus is entitled to all the good words that has been written and said about her. Any how, that's my opinion."

"Down our way," remarked Ed Hornsady at the Kimball last night, "we are doing just about as well as we want to do. That, I think, tells the whole entire story. Buena Vista is growing right along, and so is the territory in that section. Only a week ago five families from Wisconsin came our way, and are now good Georgians. Each one bought a home, some within a few miles of the town, some further out. It was spot cash in the trades, and now they are hard at work putting their homes in good shape. If they like that section, and there is little doubt about that, for every one who comes our way likes it, there are chances that more people from the northwest will be found in that portion of the state within a short time. Down our way we give them all a hearty welcome, and then we do all we can to make them feel at home. It is in that way we convert them to our way of thinking. They are good people when they come, good citizens when they arrive, and we try to make them better after they are located."

"I have asked for a meeting of the state agricultural society," said Hon. Dudley Hughes, of that body, yesterday, at the Piedmont, "on February 14. Where? Macon, of course. You see, Macon is in the very heart of the state, and consequently is more accessible to the members of the association than any other point. For that reason, the members of the association have been asked to meet there. No, I have no idea where the next state fair will be held. Macon wants it. So do other cities. Macon has had it two years now, and each time Macon has given the state a mighty good exhibition. No, I have no choice in the matter, and would be glad to see Atlanta secure the fair. But, I think Macon has many advantages over the Gate City. The Central City is well named. It is within reach of every section of the state within a few hours, whereas, it would require a full day for a resident of some sections to get to Atlanta. I have, in no way, committed myself, and I will be absolutely pleased if the board should decide to hold the next fair in this city. Atlanta has many advantages over Macon. Still Macon has just as many advantages over Atlanta. I am sure of one thing, however, and that is that Georgia will have a better agricultural show this coming year than it has ever had, it matters not where the fair is held."

"That Parker flag," said Hon. Dud. Hughes, as he drew his chin whiskers to a point and the shadow of a smile played over his face. "Oh, yes; I understand now. But, honest, we democrats were so badly beaten in the late election, I didn't, for the minute, appreciate what you were saying. Yes, oh, yes, I know. Judge Parker, I believe that's what you'd call him, now that the election is over, let us have the flag to hang out at Georgia headquarters. It hung there, and a mighty good show it made. We have taken the best possible care of it. It has been guarded almost religiously, for when we received it we didn't know of the coming landslide with old Missouri in the slide. But we took it in trust, and you know what that means—that the banner must be sent back in the same good form it was in when we accepted it. Of course, Judge Parket will keep it as a reminder of the fact that the Empire State of the South, the good old goober state, was saved from the wreck along about the first of the month, on that day when one of the most memorable ballot box contests this country has ever known took place. That banner might be termed the balm of Gilead to some of the political aspirations that were snowed under that day."

"It is astonishing to me," remarked Abe Moore, of Chicago, one of the best known sample case carriers who comes south, "how the wholesale houses of Atlanta grow. I have been on the road for a quarter of a century and for twenty years have been working the south. When I came south the first time, that was in the early eighties, I sold goods without much trouble and in a short time built up a good trade all through this section. It was Baltimore and Philadelphia with which I had to compete. Both those cities had men on the road selling hats and shoes. I have been selling both since I packed my first trunks and I never failed to find a good trade. I wasn't afraid of the men from either city and I usually made a good showing, a showing satisfactory to my house. But within the last four of five years I have been finding another competitor and a strong one it is proving. Atlanta has put out hat men and shoe men and every one of them has shown himself a hustler. I generally find them a Johnny on the spot and when they fail to sell it takes about all the nerve I can bring to the front to enable me to brace the merchant who has turned them down. They seem to know their business and are ever ready to push it. They have an excellent line of goods to present and they seem able to present their wares in the best shape. Where they don't sell, the crop is short. No, I guess Atlanta is getting to be a manufacturing city, and what other towns sell in this territory must be cheaper and better than Atlanta's output or it won't go."

"It's worth one's time to listen to the legal lore now being presented in the United States court room," said Hon. Ben Tysinger, of Thomaston, senator from that district, at the Kimball yesterday. "I passed an hour or so in the court room listening to the reading of the papers, the interjections by Judge Newman and the responses, and I tell you it was almost equal to a course in a law school. Some of the best legal talent of the south is interested in that case, and if I am not mistaken, the legal battle now on will go down in history as one of the greatest contests of that character ever known in the south."

"It's a gruesome case he's on," said Assistant Manager Owens at the Piedmont as he indicated a short, dumpy, smooth-faced man pouring over a magazine while he rested in an easy chair. "He's one of the number who makes a living by unearthing secrets, and this time it's ground he must go. Up in Vermont there is a law suit on now in which a fortune or two is involved. Before the civil war a farmer near Montpelier had two sons, as the story comes to me from Mr. Tanner, that's his name." Mr. Owens continued as he glanced at the register, "and both were in the union army. Both had families when they dropped civilian apparel for uniform. The end of the war brought one of the sons home. The other lost his life while pushing Johnson's army back into Atlanta and was, when the union dead were gathered in after the war, given a resting place in the National cemetery at Marietta. The old man died a dozen years ago, and within a short time the son who followed Thomas, Sherman and others into Atlanta went to his last rest. In the meantime, grandchildren had come to the old pater from both sons and upon the old place the entire group of descendants lived. It was a life of unity and peace until the death of the old man. The declining days of the surviving son was beset by discussions as to the ownership of the property. Then when the surviving son died that discussion became bitter and eventuated in a law suit, the heirs of the soldier who came home disputing the rights of the soldier who was resting under the shadows of the Kennesaw. In the course of the litigation it became necessary for the defendants, the children and the grandchildren, or, as Mr. Thomas tells it, the fourth generation has been reached, to show that the soldier who gave his life to help Sherman into Atlanta is really dead. It must be shown beyond all doubt that the form resting in the grave at Marietta is the remains of the man who once lived in Vermont, and to do that there is a possibility that the grave made forty years ago may have to be opened. As I understand, the soldier resting in the cemetery at Marietta was slightly deformed in one hand, and it is that deformation which, if the grave must be opened, will establish to the satisfaction of the court of the Green Mountain State the rights of his direct descendants to their part of the estate."

Frank Weldon, editor of The Common Carrier, is in New York on a business trip, and will be absent from the city for a week or ten days.

W. G. Wright, Mrs. W. G. Wright, Mrs. W. R. Minton and Miss Barnes Shoot, of Charleston, Ills., reached the city yesterday morning, and have apartments at the Kimball.

E. B. Hornady, an old Atlanta boy, whose home is now in Buena Vista, is at the Kimball.

T. S. Parrott and bride, of Newnan, are at the Piedmont.

Cyrus Johnson, editor of The Builder, St. Louis, is registered at the Aragon. Mr. Johnson is having photographs made of all the recent Atlanta buildings for a special Atlanta number, shortly to be published. "We are opening an Atlanta office," said Mr. Johnson, "and want the outside world to see the big showing Atlanta has made during the past few years in the building line."

LAST OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Workmen Are Engaged in Demolishing the Buildings.

St. Louis, December 2.—From a scene of enjoyment and festivity to the busy turmoil of packing exhibits, demolishing structures and clearing out, the world's fair changed in one night. Putting switch engines shunted cars throughout the grounds today conveying packing materials to the exhibit palaces and the sound of the hammer was heard throughout.

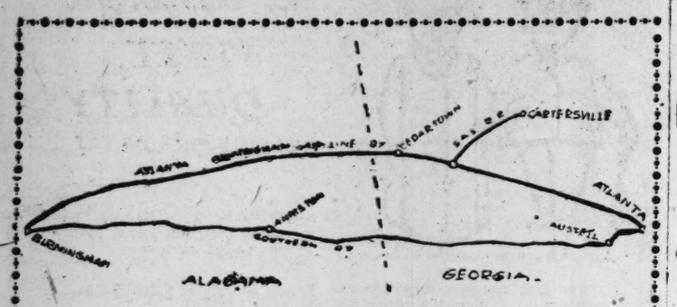
It is estimated that probably three months will intervene before the exposition has been depleted of exhibits and the work of clearing up and restoring that part of Forest park will be begun with the advent of spring. Large forces of workmen were distributed through the grounds today and these will be augmented as the days proceed. Every effort will be made to clear away the exposition with dispatch. United States soldiers paraded the grounds today guarding the exhibit palaces, foreign and state buildings, and assisted the Jefferson Guards.

A small crowd of sightseers invaded the ground, but were lost sight of among the workmen.

Case of Caleb Powers.

Frankfort, Ky., December 2—A decision by the court of appeals was expected today in the case of Caleb Powers, now in the jail at Louisville under sentence for conspiracy for the assassination of William Goebel, but it was not handed down. It is understood, however, that the decision will be rendered next Tuesday.

SEABOARD'S NEW LINE OPENS NEXT MONDAY



Line of the New Atlanta-Birmingham Extension of the Seaboard Air Line.

Freight Trains Will Be Operated on Atlanta-Birmingham Extension of S. A. L., Developing New and Prosperous Section of Country.

Beginning Monday, regular freight trains will run over the new Atlanta-Birmingham extension of the Seaboard Air Line and the development of the country traversed by the new road means much for Atlanta in every way.

It means that the tremendous amount of tonnage which will be shipped from the development of new territory will go through Atlanta on its way to the east and the north. It also means that on account of the close relationship of the 'Frisco system and the Seaboard, Atlanta will have a new road to the west and the west will have a new road to Atlanta.

Officials of the two roads may deny the statement, but now that Chairman B. F. Yoakum, of the 'Frisco, is also on the board of the Seaboard, everyone recognizes the fact that the relationship is a very close one. The completion of the new extension for this reason is generally acknowledged to mean much for Atlanta in that the 'Frisco will now have a new reason for keeping its eye on the Gate City of the South and furthering her every interest.

It also means that the present shops of the Seaboard in Atlanta will be enlarged and the force augmented by 300 or 400 men. These men, who will be skilled workmen, are naturally those with families and in this way the new extension helps Atlanta from a population as well as a commercial point of view.

The territory traversed by the Atlanta and Birmingham Air Line railway is one of the richest in the entire south, including as it does the famous Coosa and Cahaba coal and iron fields. Much of this territory will be developed for the first time, as up to the present day the lack of transportation facilities have made the development impossible. In this way the road will mean much for Birmingham, as well as Atlanta, as many of the large furnaces have been waiting for the completion of the extension to enlarge their plants.

Altogether the line means much for both Georgia and Alabama, for it opens a new road from Atlanta to the coal fields and at the same time opens some of the most valuable timber lands in the south.

The new line is just 166.3 miles in length, which is 17 of a mile shorter than the Southern's line. But the great object in the building of the road has been to secure one that by the reduction of grades and curves, will reduce the expense of motive power to a minimum and at the same time offer exceptional advantages to thepassenger and shipper in the matter of reducing the time of the schedule.

Pretty Engineering Work.

So important has the management conceived this feature to be that as a result the line runs with about a 1 per cent grade and only a 6 per cent curve, which makes it remarkable as a feat of engineering. When the construction department came to mountains, it tunnelled or to valleys it trestled. All of which means that the expense has been very large, as some of the great cuts which are nothing less than man-made canons will prove. But it is all over now, even if it did take longer than was expected, and all that remains is some additional rock ballasting that comes inevitably with the opening of a new line before the bed is sufficiently hard to warrant the best comfort of the passenger. For this reason, only freight trains will be run for the immediate present, although passenger trains will follow shortly.

Beginning Monday Assistant General Freight Agent Cheatham announces there will be two trains from Atlanta to Birmingham, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Two trains daily will also arrive from Birmingham, in the morning and afternoon. It is expected that eventually owing to the very low percentage of grades and curves, the schedule for freight traffic will be reduced to eight hours or less, and the passenger service to six hours or less, which will mean a much shorter trip to Birmingham in point of time than at present.

As an index of the great industries that will be developed and the variety of these interests, the extension will strike the peach section at Dallas, the rich slate deposits at Rockmart and the finest of the brown hematite ore used so extensively for refining purposes in the Cedartown and Piedmont sections. It is in the Piedmont section, too, that some of the most valuable lumber lands are to be found so rich in red wood and Georgia pine, notwithstanding the fact that it is in Alabama. From Tradegar a branch line runs to Jacksonville and it is at this point that the great lime kilns are reached.

On below Wellington withits rich lumber lands, the extension strikes Ragland and the beginning of the noted Coosa coal fields. It is at this point that some of these rich deposits which have rested since the Adamic period and long before, will be dug from their resting place and hurried on to supply steam and warmth to a waiting world. And all this will go via Atlanta. At Coal City there are four mines which now have a capacity of from 1,200 to 1,600 tons per day, and these will be enlarged immediately. On through more lumber lands at Hardwick and Odenville, the extension strikes the great Cahaba iron ore fields and from there on to Birmingham the territory is rich in the deposits that have made this section known around the world.

At Rockmart, the Cartersville branch runs to Cartersville; and at Coal City the Pell City branch runs to Pell City. These branches will also facilitate both freight and passenger service to those points.

Stations on the Road.

The stations with the distance from Atlanta on the new extension are as follows:

	Miles.
Atlanta, Ga.	0
*Howells, Ga.	3
*Como, Ga.	9
*Floyd, Ga.	15
Powder Springs, Ga.	21
Hiram, Ga.	25
Dallas, Ga.	31
*Thomas, Ga.	37
*Hardage, Ga.	41
Rockmart, Ga.	47
Fish, Ga.	52
Cedartown, Ga.	60
*Akes, Ga.	65
Esom, Ga.	69
*Palestine, Ala.	73
Borden, Ala.	74
*Randall, Ala.	80
Piedmont, Ala.	84
*Zuni, Ala.	91
Tredegar, Ala.	94
*Angel, Ala.	98
Wellington, Ala.	102
Chatchie, Ala.	109
*Lock, Ala.	113
Ragland, Ala.	119
*Cliff, Ala.	123
Coal City, Ala.	128
*Hardwick, Ala.	134
Odenville, Ala.	138
*Davis, Ala.	142
Parsons, Ala.	146
*Roper, Ala.	
Alton, Ala.	
*Irondale, Ala.	
*Woodlawn, Ala.	
*Avondale, Ala.	
Birmingham, Ala.	

Altogether, the new Atlanta-Birmingham extension means much for both Atlanta and this entire section of the south.

HUGH COBB FOR JUSTICE.

The following indorsement of the candidacy of Hugh B. Cobb for justice of the peace at today's election explains itself.

Running with Mr. Cobb, as constables, are Messrs. H. O. Teat, W. C. New and Thomas D. Terry.

The undersigned citizens of Atlanta, being well acquainted with Hugh B. Cobb, who is a candidate for justice of the peace in the 1234th district G. M., to succeed Judge S. H. Landrum, bear testimony to the high character and standing of Mr. Cobb, and his qualification for the service and position. Mr. Cobb is a most deserving and capable young man of 30 years of age, and of business ability, and, if elected, will, we are confident, give a satisfactory and business-like administration of the office.

(Signed) John S. Prather, Robert L. Rodgers, John B. Goodwin, W. M. Powell, M.D., J. E. Guthrie, J. N. Allgood, H. W. (Pat) Quinn, M. P. Roane, J. C. Zachary, N. S. Howell, Lavender R. Ray, John F. Methvin, F. M. Myers, J. W. Carmichael, M.D., Charles Dalvigny, T. H. Goodwin, Evan P. Howell, Joseph A. McCord, P. F. Smith, Howard & Thompson, J. D. Kilpatrick, C. J. Bowen, Henderson Hallman, Carle R. Thompson, William Schley Howard, W. R. Dimmock, Park Woodward, Clark Howell, Sr., R. E. Riley, W. W. Gaines, W. R. Shropshire, Joseph Eplan, Bennett Lumber Company, P. J. Wesley & Sons, Charles S. Kingsbery, B. Wildauer, D.D.S., W. E. Worley, F. M. Leathers.

Trial of Von Plehve's Assassin.

St. Petersburg, December 2.—The trial of Sassoneff, who assassinated Interior Minister Von Plehve in July last, and Sikorifsky, his accomplice, which begins December 13, will be held behind closed doors and before the appeal court. The prisoners are not allowed to see any one except counsel and the public prosecutor, but an exception has been made in favor of Sassoneff's father.

Cloth Sales at Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., December 2.—Sales in the print cloth market for the week will reach a total of about 50,000 pieces. The tone of the market has been quiet, but a general firmness continues to prevail. Prices are unchanged on a basis of 3 cents for regulars.

Correctness and Good Form

It's very satisfactory to know when you buy a gift or a personal possession that it is all it ought to be. There's not an article in our great stock that does not bear the impress of a master hand in the making, the decoration, the finish. The plainest pin, the most gorgeously bejeweled ornament, the simplest vase, the most splendidly decorated pattern—each is perfect of its kind.

Come and see for yourself.

Maier & Berkele,

31 and 33 Whitehall St.

WHITE YOUTHS BEFORE COURT

Oldest of Them Was Only Fourteen Years of Age.

Charles Rogers and Ed Moore Bound Over—Victor Nuttall To Be Given Hearing Today. Parents Want Nuttall in Philadelphia.

Three youngsters ranging in ages from eleven to fourteen years were arraigned before Judge Broyles in the recorder's court yesterday to answer criminal charges. Two of the instances were charges of larceny, while the third was idling and loitering.

Charles Rogers, a young white boy, 12 years of age, and son of Mrs. M. M. Rogers, of 116 Foundry street, was arraigned on the charge of stealing a bicycle belonging to King Cone, another boy.

Ed Moore Bound Over.

Ed Moore, 14 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Moore, of 43 Garibaldi street, was tried for appropriating to his own use $3.01 belonging to Rogers' Washington street grocery store.

The third case was that of Victor Nutall, the 12-year-old boy famous in police circles, for idling and loitering.

The cases were tried while Rev. Mr. Harris, pastor of the Universalist church, and Mrs. Rania Melcher Crawford, of Louisville, Ky., who is in Atlanta studying the juvenile court and probation system, were present.

Ed Moore appeared to answer the charge of larceny after trust. He is charged with taking $3.01 belonging to Rogers' Washington street grocery store. The money, together with some goods, had been sent to a customer, and Rogers was instructed to return with a $5 note, the difference being the charge for the goods.

The boy did not appear again. Detectives Campbell and Ozburn found young Moore at the Star theater. He confessed the theft, and told where he had spent the money. He was bound over to the state court with recommendation that he be sent to the reformatory.

The parents did not appear in court, and Officer Ozburn remarked: "The boy's parents do not seem to take any interest in him."

Twelve-Year-Old Prisoner.

Charles Rogers, 12-year-old son of Mrs. M. M. Rogers, who resides at 116 Foundry street, was arrested yesterday morning charged with stealing a bicycle belonging to King Cone, another white boy, from the front of the Austell building on Thursday afternoon.

After endeavoring to dispose of the wheel to several persons he succeeded in selling it to M. R. Holland, a white man, for $10.

When asked by Recorder Broyles what he had to say in regard to the theft, he replied "Nothing," and when the court bound him over to a higher court Rogers' face took on a broad and indifferent smile.

Judge Broyles in commisseration of the boy's tendencies and indifference as to the decree imposed said, "Charles, this is not a laughing matter. You have committed a grave wrong."

Rogers has been before the recorder's court on three or four similar charges. He is also one of the juvenile complexities for Judge Gloer to solve.

After he was bound over Rev. Harris took a seat beside Rogers and began to talk to him. He told the minister that he was indifferent as to being bound over. In a doggedly manner he scoffed at Judge Broyles and the court.

Judge Pities Philadelphia.

"I pity Philadelphia," said Judge Broyles when it was announced that Victor Nutall, the 12-year-old white boy, who has been before the police court on many previous occasions to answer all descriptions of criminal offenses, would be sent to the quaker city.

Young Nutall appeared before Judge Broyles yesterday to answer a charge of idling and loitering.

Efforts are on foot to send Victor to his mother, who is in Philadelphia. But the boy says that he will not go. He told Probation Officer Gloer of the juvenile court:

"Atlanta is my home, and I intend staying here. You may buy all the tickets for me you want to, but I will not leave. You may put me on the train, but I can get off. You may send some one to Philadelphia with me, but I will come back."

Rev. Mr. Harris, of the Universalist church, has interested himself in Nutall, but seems to think the boy's case is hopeless. However, he has not dispaired of all efforts to save the young criminal.

Nutall's case will come before Judge Broyles again today, and it is thought that he will be bound over to the state court.

It will be remembered that a short while ago Nutall's mother married a man, Risdon by name, in the tower of Fulton county jail. The father of Victor is in Augusta with some of his children.

Officer Gloer, who has done so much to save Victor Nutall from a ruined life, has about given up all hope of saving him.

I have taken Mozley's Lemon Elixir for more than twenty-five years, and do not hesitate to say that it has no equal as a laxative and general tonic. It has always kept my appetite hearty, and I eat anything I want, knowing that a dose of Elixir will prevent any unpleasant effects. I am now 73 years old and am in splendid health, which I know is due in a great measure to Mozley's Lemon Elixir. Mrs. R. P. Keith, 570 Spring st., Atlanta, Ga.

To Utilize Great Oil Plant.

Port Arthur, Tex., December 2.—It is authoritatively announced here that General S. T. Carnes, of Memphis, Tenn., has formed a company including Messrs. Bass and Brinkstein, the largest individual oil producers in Texas, to utilize the Central asphalt oil refinery 8 miles north of here. The plant was bought by General Carnes at a receiver's sale. The original cost of the refinery was a quarter of a million dollars.

Drought Broken in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., December 2.—Rain is reported today from one or two places throughout the state, breaking the drought, which has prevailed since July 3. There was no precipitation in Louisville, but the weather bureau promises either rain or snow tonight, followed by a cold wave.

PRINTERS' CLUB LOSES SUIT TO BLOSSER CO.

Judge Lumpkin Grants a Sweeping Interlocutory Injunction.

WILL REMAIN IN FORCE UNTIL CASE IS TRIED

Petition Is of Interest to Atlantans on Account of Prominence of the Parties Concerned—Most Prominent Printing Houses Involved.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin, of the superior court, yesterday afternoon granted an interlocutory injunction to the Dr. Blosser Company, against the Employing Printers' Club, Foote & Davies, et al., restraining the defendants from interfering in any way with the business or the labor of the plaintiff.

This injunction is considered by the plaintiff to be a great victory, as the representatives of the company state it is more sweeping than the first restraining order, and will last longer, remaining in effect from the present time until the final disposal of the case, unless the order is changed or revoked by the judge at some future time.

The case is of interest to the people of Atlanta on account of the events which led up to the filing of the suit and the prominence of the parties concerned.

One of the biggest strikes in the history of the typographical union was caused by this contention between the Dr. Blosser Company and the Employing Printers Club, for a while the printing trade of the city being almost at a standstill.

Judge Lumpkin's Order.

The order of Judge Lumpkin, in part, follows:

"It is ordered that an injunction be granted and the defendants, except J. J. Thomason, Dowman & Johnson, and the Georgia book bindery (R. A. McGill), who are not shown by the evidence introduced to have taken part in the transactions complained of, or to be members of the Employing Printers' Club, from conspiring together for the purpose of ruining or injuring the business of the plaintiff, Dr. Blosser Company, and seeking to effectuate such purpose by threats, intimidations, or other unlawful means, unless it will accede or yield to the demands of the Employing Printers' Club or its members set out in the petition.

"They are further, each and all, enjoined from seeking by themselves, their officers, or agents, to drive off, or require the plaintiff's employees to leave its service or to prevent those desiring employment by it, from accepting the same by the use of threats, violence, intimidation or coercion of any kind, or seeking to compel, cause or require, the employees of the plaintiff to leave its service, through commands or orders of labor unions, for the purpose of compelling or coercing the plaintiff to accede, or yield, to the said demands of the said club or its members, or because of its refusal to do so.

"This injunction shall remain of force until the final trial of the case, unless sooner revoked or changed by order of the court. J. H. LUMPKIN."

The Defendants Named.

The defendants named in this case, as members of the Employing Printers' Club, include the most prominent printing establishments in the city, as follows: Foote & Davies, Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, Atlanta Envelope Company, Atlanta Lithographing and Printing Company, W. R. Bean & Co., Bennett Printing House, Byrd Printing Company, LaHatte Printing Company, Syl. Lester & Co., Mutual Publishing Company, J. J. Thomason, Tompkins & McCown, Dowman & Johnson, Piedmont Printing Company, Georgia Book Bindery and Atlanta Typesetting Company.

According to the petition of the Blosser company, which was filed in March, 1903, the defendants in the case constituted a combination of conspirators, using for their convenience the name of the Employing Printers' Club, in the city of Atlanta. The plaintiff asked in the petition for an injunction and legal damages to the amount of $50,000.

The petitioner stated in the petition that the company had been engaged for some time in the city in the general business of a printer for the public, and was operating a business which yielded large profits, on account of superior work and reasonable prices, the profits amounting to as much as $50,000 a year.

The petitioner stated that the Employing Printers' Club is a trust or combine for illegal purposes, embracing nearly all the printing houses of the city, outside of the newspapers of the city, which club has conspired, combined and confederated to injure the plaintiff.

According to the petition in the beginning the Blosser company was engaged in printing circulars, labels and other matter connected with their business as manufacturers and vendors of proprietary medicines, and that so long as Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son continued in this business they were not molested.

Afterwards, however, when they branched out into a general printing business, thus throwing themselves into competition with other printing houses, according to the petition, the company at once excited the attention and invited the interference of the defendants named in the suit.

The statement is made in the suit that a committee representing the Employing Printers' Club waited upon Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son and advised them that they could not continue to employ union labor in their shop unless they became members of the Employing Printers' Club. After some hesitation, unable to help themselves, they became members.

The petitioner charges that the club was devised and operated for the single and sole purpose of restraining trade, of absolutely defeating and destroying competition among bidders for printing of any sort to be done in the city of Atlanta, and for maintaining an arbitrary and extortionate scale of prices upon any contracts that might be received for work done in the city.

The petitioner claims that in October, 1901, the Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son received an application from The Wesleyan Christian Advocate for publishing that paper and that a rate was agreed upon. Immediately, so the petition states, the petitioner was fined $468 by the Employing Printers' Club for taking the contract, the club deciding that the contract was the property of the Foote & Davies Company, and that the petitioner had no right to underbid the said company.

At this juncture the Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son resigned membership in the club and were notified, so the petition states, that unless they came back all union labor would be called out from their shop. Afterwards, the petitioner states, that they received notice that a reorganization of the club had been effected, upon which hearing they resumed membership.

In October, 1902, the petitioner states, that an application was again received from The Wesleyan Christian Advocate and that again an agreement was reached. For this, the petitioner alleges, that a fine of $300 was assessed and a committee appointed by the club stated that the naming of the price for contract was the right of the Foote & Davies Company. At this juncture the printing company, which in the meantime had changed in name from the J. W. Blosser & Son to the Dr. Blosser Company, refused to submit to the exactions of the club.

The petitioner alleges that in consequence of their refusal to abide by the rulings of the club, at the instigation and direction of the members of the club, a general strike of all the union labor in the shop was called.

History of Strike.

After the strike of all union labor in the Dr. Blosser Company had been declared the company appealed to the International Typographical Union and was upheld by this association. International officers came to Atlanta to settle the affair, and as a result of this interference by the International officers Foote & Davies declared an open shop, employing nonunion labor. Soon the officers of the association called out the union labor in the shops where nonunion labor was employed, and it was not long before the majority of the printing establishments in the city were idle.

Finally the nonunion men were disposed of and union labor was again secured in all the shops.

Those in charge of the Dr. Blosser Company consider this injunction of Judge Lumpkin as a third victory for them. First they secured a temporary restraining order, then a demurrer filed by the defendants was overruled, and thirdly the judge granted the interlocutory injunction.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

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produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it to-day. In Four Fruit Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry. At grocers, 10c.

MISSION BOARD HOLDS MEETING

Baptist Board Appropriated $30,000 for State Missions Yesterday.

At a meeting of the board of missions of the Georgia Baptist convention held yesterday morning in the rooms of the state mission board, in the Austell building, the sum of $30,000 was appropriated for missionary work in Georgia.

The missionary work which is to be accomplished with this amount includes the support of the missions in Georgia, the support of the state evangelists and of the Sunday school workers.

Those present at the meeting follow: Judge Freeman, of Newnan, Ga.; Rev. Mr. Hyman, of south Georgia; Dr. R. VanDeventer, of Savannah; Dr. J. A. Wynne, of Gainesville; Dr. J. S. Hardaway, of Newnan; Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Moultrie; Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Griffin, Ga.; Mr. Walker, of Lithonia; A. B. Adair, J. J. Maddox, M. L. Brittain, Dr. Graham, Dr. Landrum, Dr. Purser, Dr. J. K. Pace, John M. Green, Dr. John E. White and Dr. S. Y. Jamison.

Dr. John E. White was reelected president of the board, this being his third term. Dr. S. Y. Jamison was elected secretary, and M. L. Brittain was elected recording secretary.

During the last four years the subscriptions of Baptists to the missionary work undertaken by the board of missions have been doubled. Four years ago the amount given for this purpose was $42,000, while last year it reached the total amount of $84,000.

Arrangements were made for the support of a minister at the Hapeville Orphans' home. The remainder of the $84,000 will be divided between the home mission board in Atlanta and the foreign mission board, with headquarters in Richmond, Va.

The members of the mission board were entertained by Dr. John White at a dinner which was served in the Second Baptist church by the ladies of the church.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the Kidneys and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c. and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Mills Making Full Time.

Gainesville, Ga., December 2.—The Pacolet mills at New Holland and the Gainesville cotton mills are now running full time, employing nearly 2,000 hands and consuming about 100 bales of cotton per day. The force of hands is, however, not yet complete, but agents are scouring the country for additional aid, which is rapidly being secured.

STOCK OF GOLD OVER A BILLION

More Than Fourth of World's Supply in United States.

Director of the Mint Makes His Annual Report — Heavy Gold Reserve in the Treasury and National Banks of Country.

Washington, December 2.—The director of the mint, in his annual report, shows that the output of the coinage mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans, which were in operation throughout the fiscal year, was the largest on record. It estimates the gold stock of the world in use as money on December 31, 1903, at approximately $5,600,000,000, of which about one-half is visible in banks and public treasuries.

The estimate for the stock of the United States at that time is $1,300,000,000, of which $859,000,000 was in the treasury and national banks.

During the year the mint's assay office sold $22,924,719 worth of gold bars and 2,696,390 fine ounces of silver for use in the arts and manufactures, while private refineries sold $3,248,843 worth of gold and 17,196,166 fine ounces of silver for the same purpose.

Estimating for the amount of coin melted and deducting old material used, the net consumption in the year is estimated to have been, gold, $24,377,962; silver, 20,749,743 ounces. The total domestic coinage of the Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans mints amounted in value to $228,202,151, while the number of pieces executed, including the coinage for the Philippines, Venezuela and Costa Rica was 219,353,442.

Philippine Coinage.

At the request of the secertary of war, the purchases of bullion required for the silver coinage of the Philippine islands, authorized by the act of March 3, 1903, were made by the director of the mint, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. There were purchases from March 26, 1903, to June 30, 1904, for this purpose, 13,528,226 fine ounces of silver, costing $7,376,995. This bullion has been paid for the government of the Philippine islands, and there was also received during the fiscal year, at the San Francisco mint, old silver coins withdrawn from circulation in the Philippine islands, amounting to 2,560,237 fine ounces for conversion into the new coinage.

The total coinage for the Philippine islands during the year was 12,652,629 pesos of silver and 635,843 pesos in nickel and bronze. The treasury has been reimbursed for the cost of the Philippine coinage, the total charges therefor to June 30, 1904, being $263,964. In addition to the foregoing, the mint at Philadelphia coined 2,100,000 pieces for Venezuela and 630,000 pesos in nickel for Costa Rica. The exhaustion of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, and the consequent discontinuance of silver dollar coinage, has necessitated a reduction of the force of the New Orleans mint, which was chiefly employed on silver, from 219 in February to 97 in June. The force has been still further reduced since the director recommended that the present provision requiring nickel and bronze coin to be made at the Philadelphia mint be held in order that the other mints may supply their adjacent territory.

Gold Reserve.

The director calls attention to the fact that under the provisions of the monetary act of 1900, not more than $50,000,000 of the $150,000,000 gold reserve can be in bullion, and recommends that this be changed to permit of a larger supply of bars. He says that any important demand upon the treasury for gold is always for export, and that for this purpose bars are preferred to coin.

The deposits of gold amounted to $177,753,384.

Domestic gold coin, abrased or mutilated, amounting to $2,159,818, was recoined, on which there was a loss of $17,900. The deposits of old material, jewelry, plate, etc., amounted to $4,892,930.

The total purchases and deposits of silver were as follows, in standard ounces:

Silver certained in gold deposits, 530,316; for Philippine coinage, 10,048,132; Hawaiian coin redeemed, 165,319; uncurrent domestic coin, 2,135,106; for return in fine bars, 6,691,430; for foreign coinage, 459,030, a total of 20,129,313.

On the recoinage of domestic subsidiary coins there was a loss of $172,271, and on the redemption of Hawaiian coin a profit of $6,373, due to the fact that these pieces of denominations below the dollar are heavier than the corresponding United States coins.

The seignorage on silver dollars coined during the year was $3,032,495; on subsidiary coins, $1,950,086, and on minor coin $1,449,746. The total expenditures of the service for the year were $1,896,834.

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stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE,

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

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SOCIETY

Silver Wedding.

THE reception at which Mr. and Mrs. John L. Mell will entertain this evening is in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Assisting them in the entertainment of their guests will be Mrs. W. H. Huzza, Mrs. D. H. Paxon, Mrs. J. T. Prince, Mrs. A. L. Norris, Mrs. W. M. Camp, Mrs. J. C. White, Mrs. S. J. Sage, Mrs. R. F. Ingram, Mrs. J. L. Mayson, Mrs. R. C. Black, Mrs. J. J. West, Mrs. W. H. Yeandle, Misses Norris.

Miss Ada Williams will preside at the punch bowl. In the receiving line with Mr. and Mrs. Mell will be Mr. and Mrs. John Woodson Rice, Mrs. T. C. Mell and Mr. John Mell.

Mrs. Mell will wear an elegant toilet of white lace over white satin, and Mrs. Rice will wear white net over yellow satin.

To Miss Dent.

MISS AILEEN TERRY will entertain at a pretty luncheon today at 10 o'clock at her home on Forrest avenue in compliment to her guest, Miss Helen Dent, of Eufaula, Ala.

The guests will include Miss May Padgett, Miss Runa Patterson, Miss Mabel Terry, Miss Alta Eidson, Miss Mamie Erwin and Miss Annie Lou Padgett.

After luncheon Miss Eidson will give a matinee party at the Grand in compliment to Miss Dent.

Dinner Party.

MISS KATE ROBINSON was the hostess at dinner on Thursday evening at her home on Peachtree. Covers were laid for twelve, and the table was beautifully decorated with white chrysanthemums.

Miss Robinson's guests included Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson, Miss Jennie English, Miss Constance Knowles, Miss Katherine Gholstin, Miss Hortense Horne, Mr. Hugh Adams, Mr. Ulric Atkinson, Dr. Zoepffel-Quellenstein, Mr. Hugh Robinson and Mr. A. Ward Cobb.

Birthday Party.

ONE of the enjoyable social events of the past week was the reception given by Mrs. T. P. Hamilton at her home in South Kirkwood in honor of her sister, Miss Eunice Bazemore.

The color scheme of pink and white was beautifully carried out in the decorations. Mrs. Hamilton was assisted in receiving her guests by her sister, Mrs. T. N. Abernathy.

The novel needle and hammer contest added much to the pleasure of the evening. The prizes were won by Miss Willie Christian and Mr. Douglass Cone, while Miss Eunice Bazemore and Mr. Barny Short won the consolation.

Miss Eunice Bazemore was becomingly attired in a gown of light blue crepe de chine, while her sister, Miss Ruth, was charming in pure white. Miss Willie Buchanan was very lovely in a beautiful gown of white silk, its chief beauty being its simplicity, which was so becoming to her. Miss Clara Short wore a gown of delicate cream crepe de chine, and was admired by all.

The invited guests were Miss Willie Buchanan, of Lake City, Fla.; Miss Ruth Bazemore, Miss Evie Wooten, Miss Clara Short, Miss Johnnie Roguemore, of Forsyth, Ga.; Miss Willie Christian, Miss Elma Wooten, Miss Eva Jackson, Miss Leila Bazemore, Miss Nellie Gray; Messrs. J. L. Bazemore, D. L. Hurst, Paul Jackson, Charley Bailey, Douglass Cone, G. D. Thompson, Barnett Short, G. W. Lunceford, John Shipp, W. E. Manning, Fred Patterson, Guise Peeples.

Basket Ball.

THERE will be a practice game of basket ball this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ponce de Leon courts, played by the team just formed by Miss Katherine Crabbe from the membership of the 5:30 class and S. I. S. P. Club.

Another game will be played at 3:30 by the team started by Miss Marie Alice Phillips, of the 4:30 class.

Any one expecting to play on either of these teams should be there and those intending to start other teams for Wednesday and Saturday are welcome to watch the game. Harry Stanton, who is an excellent coach, will referee the games.

Deaf Mute Society.

AN enjoyable evening was spent by the members of the Deaf Mute Society that met last night at the home of Mr. Walter Christian, on Highland avenue. There were quite a number of deaf mutes present and they used simple games and other forms of pleasant amusement. The sign language and manual of alphabet used by them are very effective as modes of expression.

Light refreshments were served, and all present voted Mr. Christian and his charming mother a delightful host and hostess.

Card Club Entertained.

MRS. WILLIAM McCLELLAND entertained the O. M. Club, of West End, yesterday at her home on Peeples street.

Euchre was played, after which dainty refreshments were served.

Among those invited were Mrs. Thomas Longino, Mrs. Henry Brittain, Misses Mary and Caroline Howell, Miss Nettie Mills, Mrs. St. Elmo Massengale, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Howard Arnold, Mrs. Beasley, Miss Allen, Miss Parrish, Mrs. Walter Daniel, Miss Lillian Harris, Miss Simpson, Mrs. Marbut, Miss Brown, Miss Culberson, Mrs. Joel Hunter, Mrs. Ralph Brown, Mrs. Nym Hurt, Miss Nell O'Donnelly, Miss Mary Morris, Mrs. G. A. Howell, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Hancock, Miss Pauline Wagner, Mrs. Dobbs, Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Seay.

Cotillion at the Club.

THE reception and cotillion at which Mr. and Mrs. Frank Inman entertained last evening at the Capital City Club was a beautiful occasion at which a hundred and twenty-five guests made up the brilliant assemblage. There was a reception from 9 until 11 o'clock, an elegant supper was served at half-after 11 o'clock and then the cotillion was danced.

Mrs. Inman and her charming guests of honor received in the ball room, which was elaborately decorated with palms, ferns and American smilax, the vines of the latter gracefully festooned between the windows, on the hangings, and continuing in the hallway and reception room. Palms were banked in the rear of the ball room with ferns, and blooming tropical plants.

In the dining room the coming of yuletide was suggested in the decorations of red, producing a picturesque effect. All the lights showed through shades of red, and at each of the tables where parties of six were seated there was a centerpiece of meteor roses, surrounded by silver candlesticks, their light showing through red shades. The accessory decorations were in red and every detail of the supper and service was perfectly carried out.

Mrs. Inman, the hostess, is one of the most beautiful young women in the state, and was distinctly so last evening in a Parisian gown of white chiffon cloth, applied in pointe de France lace. Miss Nellie Harris, whose debut was formally made last evening, was a veritable American beauty in her bright handsome face, her graceful figure and bearing and her gracious charm of manner. She wore white chiffon cloth and lace.

Miss Hudgins was lovely in pale pink liberty crepe trimmed in chiffon flowers.

Miss McPheeters was most attractive in a Frenchy toilet of white chiffon taffetas.

Of the debutantes Miss Hortense Horne was very much admired in white chiffon painted in a design of pink roses. Miss Catherine Gholstin wore white chantelly lace.

Mr. Thomas B. Paine led the cotillion with Miss Harris, and many new and graceful figures were introduced.

Bazar to West End Church.

The ladies of the West End Presbyterian church will hold a bazaar Tuesday and Wednesday at 49 Peachtree.

Fancy articles of all kinds will be on sale and tempting lunches will be served both days from 12 until 3 o'clock.

Entertainment Postponed.

The entertainment which was to have been given by the Florine McEachern Brigade of Walker street church this afternoon has been postponed until Tuesday afternoon, December 6, from 3 until 5 o'clock. "Uncle Remus" will be present to entertain the little folks, and all are invited to be present.

Ladies' Exchange.

The ladies of the First Christian church will continue the exchange today at 82 Marietta street, where they will have on sale home-made cakes, pies, doughnuts, beaten biscuits and other good things.

Fickett-Hardin.

AT the First Baptist church in Forsyth, Ga., Thursday evening, occurred the marriage of Miss Annie Will Hardin and Mr. R. N. Fickett, Jr., of Atlanta. The ceremony was largely attended, among the guests being a number of well-known Atlanta people. A reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. T. J. Hardin, followed the ceremony.

Meetings.

The board of management of the Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. David Woodward.

Circle No. 2, of the King's Daughters and Sons, will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Smith, 20 Williams street.

There will be a meeting of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home Association at 10 o'clock this morning in the ladies' parlors at the Second Baptist church, Mrs. E. L. Connally, secretary.

The Atlanta Psychological Society will meet Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at room 415 Austell building, at which time a reception will be given Mr. Paul Tyner, the eminent lecturer, who appears in Atlanta in a series of three lectures under the auspices of the Atlanta Psychological Society. The dates of the lectures will be Monday, December 5; Wednesday, December 7, and Thursday, December 8. Subjects, "Living the Life," "Mental Medication" and "Giving and Getting." Tickets can be secured at room 415, Austell building, at any time.

The programme for today at the Young Woman's Christian Association is as follows:

12 to 3—Dinner.
4 p. m.—Executive board meeting.
6 to 7 p. m.—Supper.

Social Items.

Hon. John T. Graves is in Misssissippi.

Miss Eliza Carter is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Barnett, in College Park.

Dr. and Mrs. G. V. Hitt, Mrs. Joseph Hitt and Miss Lucile Hitt leave Sunday for Florida.

Mrs. J. K. Martin, after a visit to St. Louis, is visiting friends in Memphis.

Miss Jennie Trapier, of Raleigh, N. C., is visiting Mrs. E. E. G. Roberts on Howard street, North Kirkwood.

Miss Helen Dent, of Eufaula, Ala., is the guest of Miss Aileen Terry at her home, 145 Forrest avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoke Smith entertained at a fish supper Thursday evening at their home on West Peachtree.

Mr. Charles A. Larendon, of New Orleans, passed through the city yesterday en route home after a six months' tour through Europe with his daughter, Doucette. The numerous friends in Atlanta of the young lady will be pleased to learn that her father has nicely established her in Paris for educational advantages, where she will remain during the ensuing year.

Mrs. Martha Hardin Boyd will spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark A. Hardin, at 15 Baltimore block.

Miss Clara Belle Wilson is at home again after several weeks spent in Mobile.

Miss Martha Smith and Miss Mizzura Cawthorn will sing a duet in the Old Maids' convention at the Grand Monday evening, which will no doubt appeal to the hearts of every old bachelor in the audience.

Miss Irene Hand, of Pelham, Ga., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas P. Hinman, on West Peachtree.

Miss Caroline Hillman leaves Monday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Burton leave next week for Tennessee.

Mrs. C. A. Smith entertained last evening in compliment to Miss Jennie Wynne Dillon, the guest of the Misses Carroll.

Mrs. Samuel Weyman has returned to the city.

Miss Gertrude Farrington has returned to her home in Chattanooga after visiting relatives in Atlanta and south Georgia.

Miss Susan Margaret Wells will give a large reception next week at her home on Whitehall street.

Mrs. Luther Z. Rosser entertained the West End Euchre Club yesterday morning in compliment to her guest, Mrs. C. V. Rosser, of Kentucky.

Miss Mary Deas Tupper's card party yesterday afternoon at her home on West Peachtree was one of the prettiest affairs of the week.

Mrs. Edmund Leighton Tyler, of Anniston, Ala., is the guest of Mrs. Lewis H. Beck.

Mrs. James Young Swift, of Elberton, is at the Kimball.

Mrs. Van Hilliard Spalding and her little daughter, Van, arrive in the city Sunday night for a visit of a month or six weeks.

Mr. John D. Little is in New York.

Miss Emily Harrison will spend the Christmas holidays in Florida.

Mrs. J. C. Hunter and Miss Glover will spend January in Florida.

The BEST housekeepers pronounce Blue Ribbon Lemon and Vanilla Extracts perfect. Your grocer will guarantee them.

Saturday Shoppers

will be well repaid if they will call and see the fine line of dainties and eatables at this store. **Quality is the watchword here.** If you want **the best** come and examine this stock. If you can't come, telephone us.

Fancy Dessert Raisins, pound	35¢	Grenoble Walnuts, lb	25¢
Price's French Peas, can	35¢	Indian River Oranges, dozen	35¢
Price's Button Mushrooms, can	35¢	Florida Grape Fruit	5¢ and 10¢
Paris Peeled Asparagus, 3 1-2 lb. can	65¢	Bayles' Mince Meat, 3-lb. crock	65¢
Sunbeam Asparagus, can	45¢	Paradise Fruit Cake, lb	50¢
Sunbeam Asparagus Tips, can	35¢	Pineapple Cheese	40¢ and 60¢
Smithfield Hams, lb	32¢	Fancy Head Lettuce	5¢, 10¢ and 15¢
Sunbeam Plum Pudding, 25c, 50c and	75¢	Home-made Cakes, each	60¢

Dressed Turkeys Dressed Hens Dressed Fries

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ATLANTA JEWS OBSERVE FEAST

Chanukah Will Be Celebrated by Concert Tomorrow at Orthodox Temple.

The Jewish feast of Chanukah, one of the most important of all the religious holidays of the Jews, began yesterday at 6 o'clock, and will be the occasion of a delightful concert and entertainment at the orthodox synagogue Ahavath Achim, Piedmont avenue and Gilmer street, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The feast of Chanukah, or dedication, is celebrated in memory of the time when the Maccabees, with a handful of faithful followers, drove Antiochus Epiphanus out of Jerusalem. At the time Jerusalem was under the domination of the kings of Assyria, of whom Antiochus was one. He so opppressed and persecuted the Jews and desecrated their temples that Judah, the Maccabee, gathered together his few loyal followers, met the Assyrians in battle, and after a hard struggle, drove the invaders from the sacred city.

From that time to this the anniversary of the great deliverance of the Jews from the yoke of the cruel Assyrians and their more cruel king has been celebrated by prayers of thankfulness and paeans of victory.

For the celebration this year, the orthodox Jews of the city have arranged a delightful and unique programme. Songs, recitations, speeches in Hebrew and English, and instrumental music, will follow each other in rapid succession, all rendered by some of Atlanta's most talented and gifted artists.

The Sabbath school, which has made the preparations for the event, will take a prominent part in the exercises. The Sabbath school has a membership of nearly 300, and has been in existence for a number of years. A small admission fee will be charged, and the proceeds will be donated to the Sabbath school under the auspices of the orthodox congregation.

The Complete Programme.

The following is the programme in detail:

Overture—Wurm's orchestra.
Opening prayer—Rabbi B. Mayerovitz.
Address, "Chanukah"—Rabbi Mayerovitz.
Lighting the "Chanukah candles."
Hebrew song, "Haneroth Halslu"—Cantor M. Rabinovitz and choir.
Violin solo, "Hungarian Selections"—Professor D. Silveman.
Recitations by girls of the Atlanta Hebrew Sabbath school.
"Chanukah"—Esther Saul.
"The Seven Lamps"—Mollie Ellman.
"The Purpose of Life"—Sarah Sinkovitz.
"Grass and Roses"—Sophia Constangy.
"The Prophet"—Sophie Saul.
"The Life"—Sarah Mendel.
"There is No Death"—Ethel Sinkovitz.
"The Dove"—Mamie Shurman.
"The Sabbath"—Bekie Ellman.
"A Hint of Life"—Lena Eplan.
"The Sun of Israel"—Fannie Finkelstein.
"Life's Work"—Ida Borochorff.
"Mark Your Name"—Sarah P. Cohen.
"Sabbath Thought"—Fannie Levkoff.
"Be Firm"—Sarah Cohen.
"Biblical Poem"—Rose Feldman.
Music—Wurm's orchestra.
Trio, "Evening Song," Frey—Master I. Hirshovitz and Master B. Goldin, violins, and Professor Mattinghy, cello.
Psalm 30—Cantor Rabinovitz and choir by Charikarsky.
Recitations by boys of Atlanta Hebrew school:
"The Future of the Jew"—Sam Frankle.
"Personal Religion"—Alex Kaplan.
"O Weep for Those"—Sam Hirsowitz.
"Indaism"—Louis Kaplan.
"Babies' Stream"—Louis Kauffman.
"Carving a Name"—Abe Spielburger.
"The Lord"—Sam Goldstein.
"The Nature"—Sam Eplan.
"Remember Me"—Mandel Zaban.
"The Voice of the Lord"—Ch. Choinsky.
"Unbelief"—George Schoenfeld.
Music—Wurm's orchestra.
Violin solo, "Vazchol," Meyerbeer—Professor D. Silverman.
"Hatickvah," Hebrew song—Cantor Rabinovitz.

After the concert refreshments will be served by the Atlanta Ladies' Hebrew Charity Association.

The one great virtue of **Burnett's Vanilla Extract** is purity. It is real vanilla extract and nothing but vanilla extract. Always use BURNETT'S.

PIANO SUIT IS DISCUSSED.

Management of Cable Company Gives Its Version of Matter.

In regard to a suit for $1,000 damages filed against the Cable Piano Company by Mrs. L. Gillam on Thursday G. W. Wilkins, manager of the Atlanta office of the piano company, had the following to say yesterday:

"The case of Mrs. L. Gillam against the Cable Piano Company for alleged damages as published in yesterday's issue of The Constitution is absolutely without merit and is possibly calculated to mislead the public who are not familiar with the facts.

"The facts are these: Something over five years ago Mrs. Gillam purchased a piano from the Cable Piano Company on conditional sale contract, the last payment of which matured in December, 1902. In September, 1903, there was a balance still owing of about $41 and a representative of a certain loan company called at our office and without solicitation on our part tendered the amount of the balance due and asked that the contract be transferred to the loan company, which was done and the Cable company's connection with the claim immediately ceased. The loan company stated their object was to clear the title to the piano in order that they might satisfy some claim of theirs, and under the law we were obliged to accept their tender. It then developed that the piano had been mortgaged long before the principal was paid.

"I am advised that Mrs. Gillam made at least one payment on this contract after its transfer to the loan company. I cannot state of my own knowledge as to what transpired between them, but it seems the case finally got into court and the loan company not having the proper witnesses, the case resulted in a verdict in favor of Mrs. Gillam. The Cable company had nothing whatever to do with the suit, nor with anything that transpired in connection with it.

"It is absurd in the first place that the Cable Piano Company should sell an instrument on credit for $250 to be paid by monthly installments of only $6 without taking a written contract which would secure the purchase price of same; nor is it probable that Mrs. Gillam would complete payment for this piano, excepting the small sum of $40, knowing the contract to be a forgery. Likewise it is absurd that a company of this standing should be guilty of the act of transferring a contract, knowing the signature of same to be a forgery.

"The Cable company had nothing whatever to do with the alleged seizure of the piano, for same was made under some kind of proceeding issued from a justice court in favor of a loan company and against either Mr. or Mrs. Gillam."

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Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in six to fourteen days. 50c.

J. P. ELECTION IS HELD TODAY

Judges Orr and Landrum Are Opposed for Reelection.

The election of justices of the peace will be held throughout the state today between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m.

There was a time when the election of justices was considered of unusual import. This was during and immediately after the reign of Henry II, of England. At this time, the office was considered one of especial honor and dignity, and it was without any monetary compensation of any kind.

Even in this country, there have been instances when men gave up positions among the highest in the gift of the people and afterwards served as justices of the peace. The most notable instance of this was when Thomas Jefferson, after serving his last term as president, accepted a justice's place in Virginia to accommodate his neighbors around Monticello.

Chief interest today centers around the races for the positions now held by Judge Edgar H. Orr and Judge S. H. Landrum, of the 1026th and 1234th Georgia militia districts, respectively.

The 1026th district consists of the first, second, third and seventh wards and that part of the fifth ward which lies south of Simpson street and west of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Judge Orr has filled the position of justice of the peace in that district for nearly thirteen years. The term of office is for four years. This means, therefore, that he served the last year of his predecessor's unexpired term, and since has been reelected three times in succession. In each case he had strong opposition, but was elected by a handsome plurality.

Judge Orr is opposed this year by J. A. Garner, who is connected with the city department of public works, and B. L. Hearn, an ex-confederate soldier. The polling place is in Judge Orr's court room, 14 East Hunter street.

Judge Landrum, of the 1234th district, is an old confederate, and has held his present office for twenty years. This is probably the longest time that any justice in the city has held that office. He was opposed for each of the five times he was elected, but always received a large majority. He is opposed this year by Hugh Cobb, a practicing lawyer, of this city.

The voting place for this district is at Judge Landrum's court room, on Decatur street. The district comprises the fourth and sixth wards and that portion of the fifth ward which does not extend beyond Simpson street.

Much interest centers around the race, and the indications are that a large vote will be polled.

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7,500 stations in operation in Atlanta. Residence Telephone Service furnished from $2 per month up.

Call telephone Main 1300, give us your address and a representative of the company will call on you.

The telephone is a time saver.
It shops in all weathers,
Corrects mistakes,
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It saves Letter-writing—
Overtakes telegrams,
Outstrips Messenger Boys—
Lengthens your life—
It orders the Dinner, and
Invites the Guests—
Reserves the Tickets, and
Calls the Carriage—
It makes Appointments—
Cancels and renews them.
It calls the Expressman, and
Reserves the Berths.
It instructs the office—
Invites your friends, and
Asks them to Stay Away—
Asks them to Hurry, and
Enables them to invite you—
It calls the Police—
It calls the Fireman—
It calls the Doctor, and
Saves Emergencies—
It Lengthens your Days—
Reduces your worries,
Saves your Temper, and
Lessens your Dangers—
It's useful every day—
Helpful very often—
Indispensable on occasions—
And is always on Duty.
With Telephone Service
Living is made easy.

If not convenient to call or telephone, a letter or postal card addressed to the Company will receive immediate attention.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
W. B. ROBERTS, Manager,
Atlanta, Ga.

SANTA CLAUS AND THE MAYOR

City Assists Good Work of Popular Old St. Nicholas.

Mayor Howell had Santa Claus for a caller yesterday, and incidentally he accorded the old chap the usual courtesies that Atlanta extends to this jovial old patron of children.

In other words, the mayor, as has been the custom for years past, issued an order permitting the express company to call for and deliver goods on the Sunday before Christmas, and on that Sunday upon which Christmas falls this year.

About Christmas time the expressmen are the busiest set of men in the country; in fact, the postoffice employees and the toy store folk are the only people who have quite as much to do as they. As a consequence, it is a hard job to keep express matter from piling up.

Now, the city of Atlanta is orderly and moral, but not prudish, and in so good a cause as that of old Santa she is perfectly willing to show all the leniency needed. Therefore it has become a custom to allow the express company to carry on its work during the two Sundays nearest to Christmas.

This year Christmas falls on Sunday, and so Mayor Howell made the permit for the Sunday before Christmas and Christmas day itself.

Birmingham Invites President.

Birmingham, Ala., December 2.—At the regular meeting of the Commercial Club this afternoon an invitation will be extended to President Roosevelt to visit Birmingham, and provision will probably be made for a committee of representative citizens to go to Washington to present the invitation. The board of trade and city council are expected to take like action next week.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

The Daylight Corner.

Distinctive Features of "E. & W." Overcoats are

STYLE, QUALITY

REASONABLE PRICES

Overcoats for every kind of Weather, every kind of Man and every kind of Purse.

Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers and Fancy Cheviots, with Serge, Venetian, Worsted and Silk Linings.
Great Coats lined with expensive Worsteds.
Cravenettes with satin shoulders. Top coats—belted coats—long coats.
Nothing skimped—nothing skipped if you come to headquarters.

$10.00	$12.50	$15.00	$18.50
$20.00	$25.00	$30.00	$35.00

"E. & W." Shoes $3.50 "E. & W." Hats $2.00

EISEMAN & WEIL
1 Whitehall Street

TRY OUR ROOFLESS PLATE AND YOU WILL WEAR NO OTHER.

$3 $3

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Dr. E. G. Griffin's Gate City Dental Rooms.
24 1-2 Whitehall St., Over Brown & Allen's Drug Store.

Good Set of Teeth.....$3.00 Gold Filling.....$1.00 and Up
Bridge Work.$4.00 per Tooth 22-K Gold Crown.....$3 and Up

Painless Extraction, by use of Gas and Vitalized Air. Impression taken in the morning for Plates and Teeth delivered in the afternoon. Special attention paid to out-of-town patients.

OFFICE HOURS: 7:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
BELL 'PHONE 1708. LADY ATTENDANT.

CITY ELECTION OCCURS SOON

Nominees of October Primary To Be Elected Wednesday.

James G. Woodward will be elected mayor of Atlanta and the other successful candidates in the recent primary will be elected to fill the offices to which they were nominated when the regular city primary election is held on Wednesday of next week.

Despite the fact that a mayor and many members of council are to be elected, that day will not attract any widespread attention. The contests, some of which will go down in the history of Atlanta's municipal politics, were fought out in the primary, and every man who voted in that primary, whether or not his candidate triumphed, is bound by custom to support the nominees.

The election itself will be a mere formality to comply with the law, and only a small per cent of the registered voters will go to the polls and cast their ballots.

The successful primary nominees whose names will appear on the tickets cast in Wednesday's election are:

For mayor, James G. Woodward; for alderman third ward, J. Sid Holland; for alderman fourth ward, Joseph Hirsch; for council first ward, Dr. A. L. Curtis; for councilman second ward, Howard Pattillo; for councilman third ward, William Oldknow; for councilman fourth ward, F. O. Foster; for councilman fifth ward, W. W. Draper; for councilman sixth ward, W. D. Ellis, Jr.; for councilman seventh ward, C. A. Wikle, and for councilman eighth ward, W. H. Patterson.

The city registration for the election as certified by County Tax Collector A. P. Stewart to City Clerk Campbell is:

First ward, 1,485; second ward, 2,353; third ward, 1,776; fourth ward, 1,595; fifth ward, 1,509; sixth ward, 1,923; seventh ward, 484, and eighth ward, 409.

Gallows Waits for Burns.

Frankfort, Ky., December 2.—The court of appeals today overruled the petition for rehearing in the case of J. W. Beers, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Martha Martin and now under sentence of death. Governor Beckham will fix a day for the execution, which will probably be in January.

THE BEST SELLING BOOK in the UNITED STATES

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BY

GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of "Graustark," "Castle Craneycrow," etc.

DODD, MEAD & CO.
Publishers - New York

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN AT HOME AGAIN

Dr. E. G. Griffin, the well known dentist and proprietor of the Gate City Dental rooms, has just returned from Memphis, Tenn., where he has been for the past thirty days, in the interest of his Memphis dental office.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

dissolves the poisonous acids and expels them from the system. This cures rheumatism, catarrh, constipation, liver, kidney troubles, dyspepsia. 12,286,650 cases were treated in 1902. 30 days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

1904 DECEMBER 3

Avoid the rush. Make your Xmas selections to-day at "Crankshaw's"

DIAMONDS!

We Give By Far the Best Value for Your Money.

Diamonds we can positively sell you at 20 to 30 per cent lower prices than you can buy similar stones for elsewhere.

SCHAUL & MAY,
Peachtree, Corner Viaduct.

Wine Sets for Men.

Our High Ball Glasses in the finest materials are as appealing as the drink is. Our Cocktail Sets embody an art enthusiasm as ideal as the mixer's could be. For wines, cordials, whiskies, etc., our bottles, decanters, jugs and glasses are suited to contact with no ignoble new labels.

Davis & Freeman, Jewelers
Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Are here in great variety and at prices that please. Be sure and see our mammoth stock before purchasing. A look will convince you that we have just what you want.

HAYNES & MELLICHAMP
JEWELERS
37 Whitehall St.

FAVORITES WIN ON MUDDY TRACK

Well Backed Horses in Front at New Orleans.

Jerry Hunt, Gus Heidorn, Dan McKenna and Judge Himes Rewarded Their Backers. Judge Himes Scored Decisively.

New Orleans, December 2.—The track was very muddy today from the constant showers of the last few days. Jerry Hunt, Gus Heidorn and Dan McKenna were the winning favorites, while Judge Himes, who scored decisively in the handicap, was nearly as well fancied as De Reszke, who closed favorite by a narrow margin.

FIRST RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Dusky, 104 (H. Phillips), 3 to 1, won; Josette, 109 (Hothersole), 2 to 1, second; Viona, 104 (Crimmins), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:19. Mezzo, Atlas, Always Faithful, Four Leaf C, and Misanthrope ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, seven furlongs: Jerry Hunt, 117 (Crimmine), 5 to 2, won; Merry Acrobat, 120 (Billing), 6 to 2, second; Ogontz, 115 (Gannon), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:35 4-5. Trossachs, Tom Makin, Harry New, Lookaway, Lendin and Winesap ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, mile and seventy yards; Gus Heidorn, 104 (H. Phillips), 6 to 1, won; Lampoon, 101 (Schilling), 4 to 1, second; Reveille, 106 (J. Martin), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Mildred L., Barklemore, Royal Pirate, Lee King, Docile, Sigmund and Senor ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, mile: Judge Himes, 106 (H. Phillips), 8 to 5, won; Falernian, 100 (Crimmins), 7 to 1, second; Lauralighter, 95 (Stille), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:47 1-5. De Reszke and Ed Tierney ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, mile: Fair Reveller, 84 (J. Hennessy), 25 to 1, won; Lily Brook, 84 (S. Dickson), 9 to 2, second; Jake Sanders, 105 (H. Phillips), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Red Fox, Signal Light, Arah May, The Eye, Fox Hunting, Alice Lloyd and Bavarian ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile: Dan McKenna, 102 (Nicol), 13 to 10, won; Athics, 102 (H. Cochran), 13 to 5, second; Floral Wreath, 99 (Aubuchon), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:48 3-5. Conundrum and New Amsterdam ran.

Today's Entries at New Orleans.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile: Jerry Hunt, Mamselle, Scorpio, Floral Wreath, Astarita, Bensonburst, 112; Mizzen, 115.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile, 2-year-old fillies: Bisque, *Fair Calipso, Bonnie Agnes, Dixie Andrews, Halcyon Days, Limerick Girl, Slowpoke, Brushup, Gotowin, Truffle Hunter, 100 each; Fruit, Moorish Damsel, 105. *Bennett and Renaud entry.

Third Race—Mile: Tom Rowe, 92; Careless, Plautus, 99; Katie Powers, Liberia, Forehand, Garnish, 102.

Fourth Race—Five-eighths of a mile: New St. Charles hotel sweepstakes, 2-year-olds: Delusion, Lucy Young, 103; *Yorkshire Lad, Hannibal Bey, Bishop Poole, the Trifler, 106; **Simplicity, ***Triumphless, 110; ***Trourere, *Saladin, Killes, 113; Hadrian, **Jade, 115; Sponge Cake, Kilts, Ranger, No Trumper, 118. *Hayman's entry. **Dernham and Weissen entry. ***Lanfried entry.

Fifth Race—One and one-eighth miles, handicap: Lauralighter, 94; Rankin, 102; Spencerian, Sonomo Belle, 112.

Sixth Race—Mile and a quarter, selling: Alcomer, 95; Brooklyn, 100; Semper Vivax, Little Elkin, Burke Cochran, 104; Swiftwing, Arachoe, 109.

DANE DEFEATS AMERICAN.

Wrestling Match in New York Last Night.

New York, December 2.—H. H. Egberg, of Denmark, defeated John Piening, of New York, by two falls out of three in a wrestling match, Greco-Roman style, in the Harlem Casino tonight. The Dane had the advantage of the local, so far as height and weight were concerned, being 5 inches taller and 30 pounds heavier. He was Piening's inferior, however, in the science of wrestling, particularly on the offensive. Egberg won the first fall with a reverse body hold, in 19 minutes, 42 seconds. The second fall was won by Piening with a bar-and-neck hold, in 13 minutes, 17 seconds. A bar-and-neck hold also gave the third and deciding fall to the Dane, the time being 25 minutes, 41 seconds.

No matter where you've wined and dined,
Just lay the heaviest odds,
In Blue Grass only will you find,
A whiskey for the gods.

Old Barbee Whiskey

Bottled in Bond

Hand-made by the famous old process that brings the natural flavor to perfection.

Ask for "Old Barbee." See that **Government** stamp is over cork.

Jno. T. Barbee & Co., Louisville, Ky.

AT BENNINGS.

TALENT DISAPPOINTED AT RESULTS OF THE RACES

Bennings, D. C., December 2.—The talent was badly disappointed at the result of today's races. The favorites were beaten in every race except the third, when Bohemia, at 4 to 5, won. The greatest surprise was at the close, when James F. and Majoram, in the order named, defeated Ostrich, the hot first choice in a four-horse race. The meeting will end tomorrow.

FIRST RACE—All ages, 6½ furlongs, Columbia course: Preen, 109 (Redfern), 4 to 1, won; D'Arkle, 109 (Shaw), 2 to 5, second; Diamond Flush, 97 (Lee), 30 to 1, third. Time 1:21. Out of Reach, Silver Heels, Juvenaga and Priority ran.

SECOND RACE—Two-year-old coats, 5 furlongs, Columbia course: Blue Coat, 112 (Shaw), 2½ to 1, won; Amber Jack, 112 (O'Connor), 7 to 1, second; Yeoman, 107 (Hoffler), 6 to 1, third. Time 1:02. Uncas, Applaud, Cedarstrome, Long Day, Barbarosa, Hawtrey and Jericho ran.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-old fillies and geldings, 5 furlongs, Columbia course: Bohemia, 109 (T. Burns), 4 to 5, won; Campo, 109 (Shaw), 6 to 1, second; Queen Rose, 109 (Creamer), 20 to 1, third. Time 1:02 1-5. Festoon, Novena, Gray Dove, Miss Bryant, Grand Duchess, Lady Evaline, Dunseverrick, Lizzie Albertine, Critical ran.

FOURTH RACE—Maiden 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile, Columbia course: Rockland, 98 (Sperling), 10 to 1, won; Bobby Kean, 98 (R. Miller), 10 to 1, second; Silver Foot, 98 (Lee), 8 to 5, third. Time 1:43 1-5. Nuit Blanche, Parnassa, Godric, Ruby Hempstead, King Albert ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, for 3-year-olds and up, mile and 40 yards: Payne, 97 (Sperling), 4 to 1, won; Buttons, 114 (T. Burns), 7 to 5, second; Brooklynite, 96 (Notter), 6 to 1, third. Time 1:45 1-5. Trapezist, Arrah Gowan, Vincennes, Beaugard, Foxy Kane, Coppelia, Blue and Orange, M. F. Tarpey and Australina ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and furlong, old course: James F. 108 (Shaw), 13 to 5, won; Marjoram, 110 (Romanelli), 4 to 1, second; Ostrich, 103 (Sperling), 4 to 5, third. Time 1:56. Proceeds ran.

Today's Entries at Bennings.

First Race—Three-year-olds and up, 1 mile, Columbia course: Cannon Ball, 114; Weldsome, Beauregard, Meadow Maud, Poseur, Fairbury, Irfeo, March Daisy, Sly Bride, 111; Parkville, Pat Bulger, 106; Panique, Cheripe, King Albert, Rector, 103.

Second Race—Two-year-olds, 5 furlongs, Columbia course: Ord, Applaud, Critical, 110; Part Arthur, Benlala, Lord Aintree, Indian Star, Samuel H. Harris, Moon Raker, 107; Pat Murphy, Keonigen Luise, Istria, High Life, 104; Hamburger, 102; Tarpon, Queen Rose, Calmness, Smalls, Scarecrow, Maggie Stroup, Frank Tyler, Little Buttercup, 99.

Third Race—Handicap, steeplechase, about 3 miles: Woolgatherer, 169; Imperialist, 166; Woden, 160; Gascar, 158; Ogress, 157; Libretto II, 153; Nutellus, 150; Blue Pepper, 149; Ohmet, 147; Billy R. y, 144; Ivan, 135.

Fourth Race—The Maximum, 3 miles: Short Hose, 117; The Southerner, 110; Persistence II, 107; Rough Rider, James F, Moon Daisy, 104; Ben Crocket, 97.

Fifth Race—Maiden 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs, Columbia course: Frank Perley, 118; Old Glory, Von Rosen, Sue Mac, Nom de Plume, Nuit Blanche, Shimmer, 115; Tithonic, Silver Foot, Rockland, Bobby Kean, 123; Bouvier, King Albert, Royal Window, Allinda, Arietta, Ruby Hempstead, St. Roma, 110.

Sixth Race—Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, mile and forty yards, Columbia course: Graziallo, 113; Buttons, 114; Race King, 112; Baikal ,110; Out of Reach, 109; New York, 107; Jane Holly, 106; Thespian, 105; Thistle Heather, 104; Silver Dream, 100; Proceeds, 99; Colonsay, 98; Arrah Gowan, 95; Alster, 94; Neptunus, 88; Ruby Hempstead, 87; Wierdsome, 85; Rightful, Silver Foot, 84.

TURF TO LOSE GEO. BENNETT

Noted Horseman, It Is Said, Will Quit the Track.

Memphis, Tenn., December 2.—A local paper publishes the following:

George C. Bennett, whose colors are familiar on every race track in the west and south, has decided to retire from the turf temporarily. He will sell his entire stable at once.

Mr. Bennett received a telegram from M. J. Shannon, his trainer, who is at New Orleans, in which the latter offered his resignation. This Mr. Bennett accepted, and his horses will be disposed of at public auction at once.

At present he has fifty yearlings at New Orleans, and a number of racers, including Abe Frank, Aladdin and Dan McKenna. These will all be sold at the Crescent City.

The cause of Shannon's resignation is said to be a difference between the owner and trainer. The latter took charge of the Bennett string at St. Louis last summer, and was successful in sending the first stake winner to the post to be bred on the Bennett farm in Shelby county.

ROCHE WILL REFEREE FIGHT

Between James Britt and "Battling" Nelson in Frisco.

San Francisco, December 2.—It has been practically decided that William Roche will referee the fight between James Britt and "Battling" Nelson, which will take place in this city on December 20 next. The Britt faction asked for Edward Graney. Theodore Murphy, manager of Nelson, agreed to this with the understanding that should Graney not accept Roche would be chosen. This was satisfactory to all concerned. It was later learned that Graney would refuse to act.

Schutt Wins Four Events.

London, December 2.—W. E. Schutt, the Rhodes scholarship student from Cornell at Oxford university, at the Brazenose sports, today won four events, the 100-yard dash in 11 2-5 seconds, the quarter mile in 53 3-5 seconds, the 1-mile run in 5 minutes and 7 seconds, and throwing the weight 27 feet 5 inches. Schutt has been selected as a member of the Oxford team for the Oxford-Cambridge cross country run, which will occur December 9.

Lady Simpson Is Sold.

Phoenix, Ariz., December 2.—J. C. Adams, of Phoenix, has sold to William Simpson, of Cuba, N. Y., Lady Simpson, the dam of Sweet Marie, the trotting mare. Simpson recently bought McKinney, the sire of Sweet Marie, for $50,000.

Alabama Wins, 11 to 0.

Baton Rouge, La., December 2.—University of Alabama 11; State University of Louisiana 0.

BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK.

George Barr McCutcheon's new book. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

Why is Rose's Whiskey the Best?

"Ask the Revenue Officer"

ROSE THE DISTILLER, ATLANTA, GA.

(R. M. ROSE COMPANY) 37 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS

Gold Medal St. Louis Exposition

FINAL CONTEST OCCURS TODAY

Gordon Institute and Bowen School Will Meet at Piedmont Park.

Rain or shine the game scheduled between Gordon Institute eleven and the Bowen school, of Nashville, Tenn., will be played this afternoon, the result deciding the championship of the prep football season of two states.

Last night at 8 o'clock the Bowen school eleven arrived from Nashville, Tenn. The members of the team were all in fine shape and confident of final victory today, though expecting a hard game. The team is stopping at the Kimball.

Last night a number of alumni of the Gordon Institute went down to Barnesville to have a general good time before the game this afternoon and to encourage the members of the team to do their best on the field.

There is plenty of confidence on both sides. In fact confidence is in the air and everybody seems to have gotten a whiff of it in passing.

This rather unusual state of affairs results from the fact that as this is the first time in the history of the game where two representative elevens of two states in prep ranks have been matched for a football game, there is no way of foretelling by comparative scores the result of the game.

It is a question of Georgians against Tennesseeans of beginners against veterans, with the beginners heavier, though more inexperienced, and both teams flushed by the victories of the season which is past.

For several years at least in the past Tennessee prep schools have been fighting it out for the football championship, while the prep football history of Georgia dates back hardly more than two years.

In so far as tradition is concerned Bowen will have the best of the fight, but tradition will tell little in a struggle where brain and brawn are the deciding factors.

The line-up will be as follows:

BOWEN.	Position.	GA. INST.
Hillman, 140	c	Prout, 170
Logan, 158	lg	Brown, 168
Finley, 164	rg	Persons, 170
E. Noel, 187	lt	Howard, 165
Souby, 156	rt	Franklin, 150
Wright, 128	re	Curry, 150
Gorham, 129	re	Curry, 150
Blake, 144	qb	Grace, 150
Barr, 148	lh	Hodges, 158
Eby, 148	rh	Williams, 150
O'Neal, 161	fb	Worsham, 156

LOOK

At this list of popular books:

Sea Wolf—London.... $1.20
Prodigal Son—Caine.... 1.20
Georgians—Harben.... 1.20
Truants—Mason.... 1.20
Bethany—Tom Watson.... 1.20
Old Gorgon Graham—Lorimer.... 1.20

Buehl Book Company, Atlanta, Ga.

FARMER FOUND DEAD IN FIELD

Evidence Points to Two Negro Boys as Guilty Parties.

Thomson, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—R. G. Story, a prosperous farmer residing 1 mile from Thomson, was found dead in his field today, his head having been beaten in with some blunt instrument.

The crime was committed yesterday while he was walking over his plantation. The evidence of the coroner's inquest indicates that two negro boys about twenty years old did the killing on account of a misunderstanding with Mr. Story in regard to a settlement.

Excitement runs high, but indications are that the law will take its course. Mr. Story leaves a wife and seven children.

Will Conduct Meeting.

Mercer University, Macon, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Dr. John E. White, pastor of the Second Baptist church in Atlanta, will conduct a series of meetings here, beginning Monday, December 4, and continuing for two weeks. The meetings will be held in the Young Men's Christian Association hall.

Execution of Ed Huey.

Eldorado, Ark., December 2.—This morning Ed Huey, colored, paid the death penalty for the murder of Marshal Lawrence Johnson. The murder was committed last May at Felsenthal, in the eastern part of the county, while Marshal Johnson was trying to arrest the negro. The drop fell at 8:30 and in fifteen minutes the physicians pronounced him dead.

Sea Breeze

20c PRESENT THIS COUPON 20c
WITH 30 CENTS IN CASH

and get a regular 50c size, or 55c and the Coupon will purchase a 75c bottle, and 65c with Coupon will purchase an 85c bottle of Sea Breeze Face Lotion or Sea Breeze Eau de Quinine Hair Dressing.

Sea Breeze Manufacturing Co.,
American Distributors, Birmingham, Ala.

Date_____1904.

M_____

These Coupons are good only two more days—Saturday and Monday.

Saturday at **ELKIN-WATSON DRUG CO.** will be the

Last Day of Free Samples of Sea Breeze

Take your Coupon to your Druggist and save 20c.

You know you want **Sea Breeze preparations** always in your home—they are a necessity.

Remember the last day of Free Samples today

ELKIN-WATSON DRUG CO.,
Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

EIGHTEEN TEAMS TO START IN BICYCLE TOURNAMENT

NEW YORK, December 2.—Eighteen teams will compose the starters in the six day bicycle tournament to begin in Madison Square Garden at 12:05 a. m. next Monday. Following is the official list:

Jean Gougoltz, Switzerland, and Petit Breton, France.

Arthur Vanderstuyft, Belgium, and Johann Stoll, Holland.

Antone Dussel, Argentine Republic, and Andre Mazan, France.

"Bobby" Walthour, Atlanta, Ga., and Bennie Munro, Tennessee.

"Nat" Butler and James F. Moran, Boston.

W. Palmer, Australia, and Emil Agraz, Mexico.

W. E. Samuelson and Saxon Williams, Salt Lake City.

Otto Mayo, Pennsylvania, and Jed Newkirk, Chicago.

John Bedell and Menus Bedell, Lynbroeck, L. I.

E. T. Root and Oliver Dorton, Sheepshead Bay, L. I.

Pugh MacLean, Boston, and James B. Bowles, Chicago.

Harry Caldwell, New Hampshire, and Norman C. Hopper, Minneapolis.

Patrick Keegan, Lowell, Mass., and Patrick F. Keegan, Lowell, Mass.

Floyd Krebs, Newark, N. J., and Joseph Folger, Brooklyn.

Charles Turville, Philadelphia, and Louis Metting, Boston.

Sammy Sulkins, Boston, and Joseph Rockowitz, New York.

Hardy Downing and Burton Downing, San Jose, Cal.

William F. King, Missouri, and Mario Rossini, Italy.

AT OAKLAND

ONLY ONE FIRST CHOICE REACHED HOME IN FRONT

San Francisco, December 2.—The track at Oakland was very heavy today, and the results tended to smooth out some fo the crimps which the bettors put in the bank rolls of the bookmakers during the first days of the meeting. Del Carina was the only winning favorite.

FIRST RACE—Futurity course, selling: Instrument, 102 (Davis), 3 to 1, won; Glenarvon, 99 (McLaughlin), 6 to 1, second; Crigli, 104 (Smith), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Optimo, Vaughan, War Times, King Dellis, Kimberly, The Forum, Lost Baby, Go Lucky, Libby Candid ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Water Spout, 95 (Greenfield), 6 to 1, won; Wistaria, 105 (League), 12 to 1, second; Hindoo Princess, 104 (Smith), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:18 3-4. John Anderson, Flea, Meada, Tarcoola Belle ran.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Redan, 109 (Michael), 6 to 1, won; Little Wally, 102 (Davis), 6 to 1, second; Dr. Sherman, 109 (Helgerson), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:03. Edinborough, Mocorito, Cinnabar and Toupee ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and one hundred yards, selling: Step Around, 104 (Sullivan), 6 to 1, won; Black Thorne, 112 (Sheehan), 3 to 1, second; Dusty Miller, 103 (Davis), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 1-4. Vulcain, Musketoo, Prince Blazes, Constable, Petrolia Sugden, Colonel Ballantyne ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Delcarina, 106 (Greenfield), 3 to 5, won; Golden Buck, 105 (Kunz), 5 to 1, second; Ara, 105 (Davis), 2 1-2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Gallant Cassie, Edna Sullivan, Macene ran.

SIXTH RACE—Futurity course, selling: Brennus, 109 (Helgesen), 2 to 1, won; Educate, 109 (Davis), eve, second; Flaneur, 104 (Sullivan, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Harka, Miss May, Bowdish, Sherzo and Walnut Hill ran.

Today's Entries at Oakland.

First Race—Futurity course, selling: Stilicho, 110; Komombo, 103; Coroner Kelly, 102; Pickaway, Monia, The Lieutenant, Instruemnt, 99.

Second Race—Selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile: Hindoo Princess, Mimo, Sterling Towers, 109; Alice Carey, 106; Batidor, 104; Inspector Munro, Scherzo, Foxy Grandpa, 103; Langford James, 102; Pencil Me, Glenarvon, 101; Tannhauser, 100.

Third Race—Futurity course, selling: Edrodun, Mogregor, 107; Bear Skin, 105; Bose Ely, 104; Jerusha, Platt, Dixelle, 102; Lady Fashion, 99; Mispah, 97.

Fourth Race—Handicap, 1 1-16 miles: Elliott, 114; Arcade, 108; Veterano, Bombardier, 104; Gateway, 98.

Fifth Race—Selling, 7 furlongs: Karabel Fleur, Hipponax, Ripper, 107; Lady Kent, 106; San Lution, Optimo, Theodora L, Vigoroso, 102; Homage, 101; Dr. Long, 100; Bronze Wing, 97.

Sixth Race—Mile and 100 yards, selling: Chickadee, Isabellita, Prince Blazes, 107; Colonel Van, Bab, 102; Dungannon, Northwest, 98.

Clear, heavy.

THREE TRAINMEN ARE KILLED

Score of Passengers Injured as Result of Collision.

Columbus, Ind., December 2.—While running 50 miles an hour, northbound passenger train No. 27 on the Pennsylvania railroad tonight ran into a construction train about 2 miles north of this city, instantly killing three trainmen, fatally injuring at least one other and inflicting slight injuries upon a score of passengers. The dead:

SAMUEL CROW, Jeffersonville, passenger, engineer.

HERMAN C. JONES, Columbus, brakeman.

E. W. ACHENBACH, Indianapolis, fireman.

The passenger coaches did not leave the track and none of the passengers were badly injured. Fireman Achenbach's body was burned to a crisp in his engine before the rescuers could reach him.

NEW CRUISER WAITS FOR WORD

Tennessee Will Be Launched Today—Arrival of Governor Frazer.

Philadelphia, December 2.—Governor James B. Frazer, accompanied by his wife, his staff and a party of Tennesseeans, arrived here today to participate in the launching of the United States armored cruiser Tennessee from Cramp's shipyard at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Miss Annie Keith Frazer, the governor's daughter, who will act as sponsor, accompanied by her friend, Miss E. Murray, reached the city shortly before the governor arrived. The young ladies came direct from Tarrytown, N. Y., where they are attending school. The entire party is at the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford.

The governor received a cordial welcome upon his arrival. As he and his party entered the hotel an orchestra struck up "Dixie," which was the cause of much enthusiasm.

A large party of Washington officials are expected to attend the launching ceremonies. After the great vessel leaves the ways, the Cramp Company will entertain about six hundred of its guests at luncheon.

All the finishing touches for the launching have been given and the cruiser is gay with flags and streamers as it waits the final word.

The Tennessee is a new type of high class, heavy fighting cruiser of 14,500 tons displacement, and will be one of the most formidable vessels of her class ever constructed. In all but a few details the Tennessee is a sister ship to the Colorado and the Pennsylvania. The contract price for the hull and machinery is $4,000,000.

AUTHOR HAERIS IN PERIL.

Tribesmen Made a Resolute Effort To Capture Writer.

Tangier, December 2.—Beni M'Suar tribesmen made a determined attack on the residence of Walter B. Harris, the English writer, last night with the avowed intention of capturing him. The mountaineers surrounded the house, stabbed a guard, who attempted to raise an alarm, and secured others, but finally after some looking the tribesmen left without finding Mr. Harris.

The best Whiskey for every use is

STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKEY

It was awarded a ***Gold Medal*** at the St. Louis Exposition for purity and high quality. And it deserved it.

Keep a bottle of it in the house. It's best for sickness—best in emergency cases.

FULL QUART 75 CENTS

4 Full Quart Bottles $2.75

1 Gallon in Jug $2.50

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9 N. PRYOR ST. Opposite Kimball House PHONE 48.

The "Old Reliable"

Yellow Label Whiskey

A whiskey that pleases people of discriminating taste.

Its purity prevents a headache—its age gives it delicious flavor.

Served at leading Clubs, Bars and Cafes everywhere.

CHAS. M. PFEIFER & CO.

Distillers Cincinnati, Ohio

THEATERS.

The Grand.

"A Message from Mars," the great London and New York success, made its first appearance at the Grand last night, and in the leading role, Mr. Charles Hawtrey made his initial bow to an Atlanta audience. It is a far cry from these modern days of Atlanta to the days and streets of London in the days of Dicken's "Christmas Carol," but last night just as did many of the transformation scenes dissolve, so did the days and times, and it was as if old Scrooge and Marley had come right to Peachtree street. Not the Scrooge and Marley and Bob Crachit of the past, but very realistic people of this present day and time, but the story was that same beautiful sermon of unselfishness that has gone to make this world a better place to live in since Dickens gave it from a oreedless pulpit with the text of Tiny Tim, "God bless us every one."

Horace Parker, the part essayed by Mr. Hawtrey, is an egotistical, selfish, indulgent Englishman who is very much in love with himself. He is a student of astronomy and after making known his selfishness and himself comfortable, he falls asleep and is visited by the Man of Mars. Of course this has a suggestion of Faust, but it is all put so modernly and so realistically that much of the supernatural is delightfully lost in the purely and essentially human. This messenger from the planet takes the selfish man through the streets of London showing him the great charity that awaits the giver on every corner. The man is not disposed to give until he is forced to do so by dynamic force which is the power of the messenger. In the face of all adversity, he remains obdurate and callous until finally he is himself stripped of his warm clothing and forced as a beggar to find food. And then it is in being thrown elbow to elbow with want and the fellow feeling that is born of common suffering that there comes the real awakening and the selfishness turns to generosity.

All of this coldly and awkwardly put, gives no concepeion whatever of the part, the play or the players. It is all a beautifully arranged overture put to the human music with unselfishness as the great theme and love as the divine note that makes a grand and helpful hymn that is certain to make everyono better for the hearing. It is as far as Mars from any suggestion of "the problem" and yet it is scintilating with the most charming humor. It is all delightfully built upon a foundation of smiles with tears so cleverly intersticed that the smile that begins in the parquet is dimmed by the fog of the heart before it has time to reach the gallery. It isn'f a question of any one being able to go; the question is whether in all Atlanta there is a man or woman who is good enough to stay away from the purest and most entertaining play that has drifted this way for a long time. Rarely was there such enthusiasm with seven curtain calls for the first act and two for the second, and people actually waited to show their appreciation after the final curtain. The work of Mr. Hawtrey was most finished and that of Fred Horne a magnificent bit of character work. Henry J. Hadfield also handled well a most difficult part. The stage effects were excellent and happily, there are still two more chances of seeing and hearing this beautiful sermon from the stage.

ALAN ROGERS.

If the criticisms of the dramatic editors of such cities as New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Richmond, as well as the other places visited by the comic opera, "Sergeant Kitty," are to be credited, then the comic opera is well worth seeing.

It will be seen here at the Grand on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 6 and 7.

A matinee this afternoon and a performance tonight will bring to a close the engagement of "At Cripple Creek" at the Bijou. The play has drawn large crowds, and those who have witnessed the performance have been well pleased with the entertainment offered them.

There is a splendid sale for the matinee this afternoon, and several box parties have been arranged for the children.

The seldom combination of an eminently successful play, an electrical and scenic production of grandeur and a cast of excellence, as in the case of "Sherlock Holmes," which will be the offering at the Grand soon, should be sufficient to turn the tide of local theatrical interest very much in its direction.

Klaw & Erlanger's "Mother Goose," the big Drury Lane spectacle which will be seen for the first time in this city shortly, is said to be a dream of fairyland, and no fancy picture of childhood ever conjured up such a living, moving spectacle of beauty that invests the stage with childhood's imaginings.

"The Two Little Waifs," the best of Lincoln J. Carter's successful melodramas, which will be on the boards at the Bijou next week, has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the mildest and yet withal, one of the most entertaining dramas on the road.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at all drug stores.

Ohio Parched by Drought.

Columbus, Ohio, December 2.—Reports from all over the state show that young wheat is badly damaged by the drought. It has been stunted in its growth and with winter at hand the farmers and grain dealers say the outlook is the most discouraging for years. In Licking county farmers are compelled to drive stock miles to water.

Americans Slain in Mexico.

Mexico City, December 2.—The case of Way and Lattimer, killed at Aguiscalante, state of Salento, which has aroused intense feeling among resident Americans in the state, is under investigation here by the national authorities, and the American embassy. There is no doubt felt in American official circles that if there has been a miscarriage of justice, it will be rectified.

Russia Told of Davis' Selection.

St. Petersburg, December 2.—Russia has been officially notified of the selection of Rear Admiral Davis to represent the United States on the North sea commission.

Union Miners Are Deported.

Telluride, Colo., December 2.—Eight union miners who had returned to this city since the strike was called off were placed aboard the outgoing train today by Acting City Marshal Geyer and deputies, who had arrested them and ordered them to stay away from this district.

DRAUGHON'S Practical Business Colleges.
Estab. 16 YEARS. Incorporated $300,000.00. SIXTEEN bankers on Board of Directors.

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RALEIGH ATLANTA ST. LOUIS PADUCAH FT. SCOTT COLUMBIA FT. WORTH NASHVILLE KNOXVILLE GALVESTON SHREVEPORT KANSAS CITY LITTLE ROCK MONTGOMERY OKLAHOMA CITY

Colleges IN 12 States Can You Name Them?

Endorsed by business men from Me. to Cal. Our diploma represents in business what Yale's and Harvard's represent in literary circles.

POSITIONS. Written contract given to secure position or to refund money; or may contract to pay tuition out of salary. Over 6,000 students each year. No vacation; enter any time. DAY and NIGHT session.

SPECIAL rate if you call or write **SOON** for "Proposition B." Catalog **FREE**. We teach **BY MAIL** successfully or **REFUND** money.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE SPRINGER, SAMEL & SAUL case in the United States court was before Judge Newman again yesterday and was argued up to the hour of adjournment by the attorneys of both sides. At 2 o'clock, the adjourning hour, the lawyers having agreed upon the time, Judge Newman passed the case until Tuesday morning of next week, when it will be resumed for a completion.

CHOO LEE AND JU WONG, THEY are of the celestial type, but neither had that "Q" swinging in the breeze or tucked away under their new Dunlaps, were among the visitors at the United States attorney's office during the day yesterday. Ju Wong was ambling on crutches, the crutches being necessary because of a broken thigh, a Georgia mule bought on the installment plan producing the fracture. Ju Wong not only prides himself on being the only Chinaman in Georgia who uses crutches, but is happy over the fact that with the permit issued him by United States District Attorney Angier he will be allowed to visit his parental abode while incapacitated for work and return to the land of the brave and the home of the free to resume slinging his hot iron when able to get down to work once again.

GORDON MITCHELL, A YOUNG MAN whose home is in Chattanooga, was painfully hurt yesterday afternoon in jumping from a buggy on Peachtree street, near Forsyth. The horse was being brought to a stop when Mitchell essayed to leap to the sidewalk. In some way his coat tangled up with the top of the vehicle and he was thrown to the ground, sustaining a dislocation of the right arm at the shoulder. He was taken to Dr. Bowen's office, in the English-American building, where the proper surgical attention was rendered.

MRS. SAM W. SMALL, WHO HAS been quite ill at the family home in the eastern portion of the city for some weeks, indicated a decided improvement yesterday afternoon. The attending physicians are now hopeful of an early convalescence. Sam W. Small, Jr., the elder son is at his mother's bedside and will remain in the city for several days yet.

GEORGE PATTERSON, A WHITE boy 17 years of age, who says he is from Pennsylvania, was initiated into the art of work yesterday afternoon by Recorder Broyles by having a sentence of fifteen days at hard labor imposed upon him in the city stockade. The boy, who resembles one of New York's typical waifs, appeared before the court to answer the charge of idling and loitering. When arraigned before Judge Broyles he said that he had no remembrance of ever having worked a day in his life. He also added that his profession was tramping from one end of the continent to the other, and that he came south because it is too cold in the north.

FOR STEALING A PAIR OF $3.50 patent leather shoes from the Brown house, on Courtland street, Clint Walker, a negro boy 15 years of age, was bound over to the state court yesterday afternoon by Recorder Broyles under a $100 bond.

MRS. ELIZABETH O'SHIELDS, 68 years old, died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. M. Aenchbacher, 292 Simpson street. The funeral services will be conducted from the residence Sunday and the interment will be at Oakland. Dr. Head will officiate. She leaves one daughter.

OLD SANTA CLAUS

is coming but the Buehl Book Co., is his advance agent and is now at 69 Whitehall street, with a splendid line of books, calendars, cards, stationery, etc., for old and young. Come early.

Teabault Wins His Suit.

Tazewell, Va., December 2.—Judge Hensen today decided the case of G. W. Teabault, of Norfolk in favor of Teabault. The suit was for a tax deed under the state "land grabber" law, covering two hundred thousand acres of valuable coal and timber land in Buchanan county, known as the "Pearson survey," which now belongs to the heirs of the late Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and has been returned delinquent for taxes for a great many years, the amount due originally being about $30,000.

RAILWAY NOTES.

S. H. Hardwick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern railway, was an Atlanta visitor yesterday, and there is no Atlantan who comes home again who is more sure of receiving the warmest kind of a welcome. Mr. Hardwick said that his visit was purely in the way of routine business and had no significance from a news point of view, although every visit of this official is now considered a step in the direction of securing new city ticket offices.

One thing that Mr. Hardwick had to say which is sure to be of interest to all of the members of the Atlanta railroad world was regarding General Passenger Agent W. L. Tayloe, who has been for some time in Colorado in search of his health. "I have just returned from a trip west and I saw Mr. Tayloe, and he is rapidly getting to be himself again. He has gained 22 pounds and is back to his normal weight and is looking to return to his work in Washington for Christmas. Whether he will get back quite so soon may be a question, but he is looking splendid and says he is as strong as ever."

"Feeling fit," remarked General Agent J. S. B. Thompson, who is just back from London, where it rains and there is handly a train shed in all the city.

"He sure is feeling fit," assented Mr. Hardwick, "and I think he will be back to work before long. What you have to say about train sheds," he added in response to a reference made by Mr. Thompson, "reminds me of something that impressed me greatly on my trip west and that was the lack of train sheds throughout the entire country west of St. Louis. I asked them what they did when it rained and snowed. 'We keep right on doing without,' was the reply. They have a naive way of saying things in the western country that is most expressive."

"You stand in your galoshes and get wet in London, where it rains as often as the fog will permit," added Mr. Thompson.

"Well, they will have the real place to get in and out from the trains in Atlanta," replied Mr. Hardwick. "I have just come from a trip around the new depot. It's great. That great turtle back skeleton of a train shed is the most metropolitan thing I have seen in the south. I was surprised to find out how many people in the west know how the Atlanta depot is getting along. It's a funny thing, but if I should take the Timbuctoo special down the Congo I wouldn't be the least bit surprised to have the conductor tell me he was from Atlanta and started work in the railroad business here. You simply find them everywhere and wherever you find them they are always wanting to know what's doing in the old town and knowing that I was more or less of an Atlantan, I was asked many times how the new depot was coming along. That is one of the remarkable things about Atlanta. Once an Atlantan, the old spirit stays with you and you are always interested in her welfare. I suppose pride has something to do with it, and they are always glad to hear the latest, because it means some new accomplishment."

Then it was that Brooks Morgan, assistant general passenger agent, came in and the interview was interrupted by all three of the Southern officials going to lunch.

There was a meeting of rate clerks in the rooms of the Southern Passenger Association yesterday morning. The matter of rates for the clergy on the southeastern lines was the principal topic under discussion.

It is now stated that the new depot will be opened for service for incoming and outgoing trains on February 15. When this date was announced Architect Marye and Engineer Harrison were requested to get together and see if it would not be possible to have the new depot opened before that time. It is probable that these two officials will have a conference on the subject today.

There will be a conference of the passenger men of the southeastern lines at the Piedmont December 14, at which time a number of important subjects are billed to come up for discussion.

The great world's fair closed last night at St. Louis and the big exposition has been a memorable one so far as the railroads are concerned in that it is the only event of the kind that has ever occurred in railroad history where the railroads agreed to a certain rate that was maintained throughout the entire progress of the show. Before the fair opened the St. Louis terminal lines got together and agreed on a rate that was accepted by other lines and on this tariff first agreed on the roads stuck together from the start to finish.

During the Chicago fair and Buffalo and practically all of the rest of the expositions, the railroads would arrange a certain tariff that would stand for a short time and then would come another reduction of rates and another, and in this way the rates were reduced four or five times during the exposition season. But so far as St. Louis is concerned there has never been a change made since the tariff first arranged. Just a short time ago representatives of the St. Louis terminal lines met for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of making a reduction in rates for the last two weeks of the fair. After the matter had been talked over it was unanimously decided not to further lower the rates.

J. G. Hollenbeck, the Atlanta Louisville and Nashville man, returned yesterday from an extended trip in the north and northwest.

Jerry Beam, of the Southern, sat in his office yesterday afternoon figuring up the totals and receipts for the past month, when he was interrupted by a very energetic, enthusiastic and eloquent Italian, who demanded "two ticketa fora me an' da bear." Mr. Beam stopped in the middle of the long column of figures he was adding and said, "What!" in that particular tone of voice that carries with it the worry of a man who is trying to be pleasant no matter how painful.

"Me an' da bear manta go to Chicago," repeated the Italian.

"Sure you do," returned the Southern official. "I was just trying to figure out some way by which you and your bear could get to the Windy City when you interrupted me. Haven't you got a walrus or a laughing hyena in the party to help make the trip a pleasant one?"

"Me gotta bear an' double da monk."

"What was that last again?"

"Two monk."

"Two monkeys. Why, of course. How careless of me. And how is Jocko? Doing nicely, is he? Thats' good! Cutting his teeth? Oh, well, I suppose it has to be gone through with. Just one minute and I will tell you about the rates on monkeys. Do you grind coon songs for a living, Mr. —? I beg your pardon; I didnt' catch the name."

"Franco Garibaldi Guiseppe Salvatori Garbitapolo."

"Is that all? You have a sweet name, but I am very glad you are not looking for a pass, or I would have to give it to you on the installment plan. We haven't got any of the poster size passes in stock just at present, although we are looking for a lovely assortment next week for the Christmas trade."

Mr. Beam tried to get the Italian, who is a circus man and wrestles with his bear, to do business with one of the other men in the office while he went back to the accounts that were waiting for him. But the modern descendant of ancient Rome would have none of it. And so, Mr. Beam had to personally arrange about the transportation of the man and his party of animals. All of these had to be securely crated, and they attracted a great deal of attention at the depot. Apparently Br'er Bear didn't fancy the crate game, and most of the baggage officials gave him lots of room, but finally through the efforts of the Italian of the unlimited name and Station Master Davidson, Bruin was persuaded to get inside of his narrow stall and Mr. Beam returned again to his waiting columns in the office.

All of the passenger men were working hard over their monthly accounts yesterday, and each and every one claims that there was a decided increase over the corresponding month last year. As this is the last month which will be in any way affected by the St. Louis special travel, there is particular interest in what the month of December will show. All of the railroad men say that the way that the travel has held up in the south during the fair just closed proves that Dixie is in the very best of financial conditions.

The regular monthly meeting of the Transportation Club will be held next Monday night. It is expected that the committee appointed by President John H. Word to look out for more commodious quarters will make a report at this time. So popular has the Transportation Club become that the present rooms in the Peters building are not large enough to accommodate the needs of all the members, and the many visiting railroad men who make this place their headquarters during their stay in Atlanta.

The announcement that President Roosevelt would appoint Stonewall Jackson Christian to the West Point academy was received with sincere pleasure by all of the members of the Atlanta railroad world. Not only were the railroad men delighted on account of the fact that his father, W. E. Christian, of the Seaboard, is one of the most popular members of the cinder colony, but because the young man himself has a very wide acquaintance among the fraternity. He is a very manly fellow and is a great favorite among the railroad men. It is a very common sight to see him with a number of them in parties at the theater and elsewhere during the vagation season, and he is often one of the most popular guests taken on out-of-town excursions.

American Submarines Tested.

St. Petersburg, December 2.—Two American submarine boats have passed a very successful test at Cronstadt and will be shipped immediately to Vladivostok by rail.

The Best For $3.50 is "Atalanta" Shoes!

The "Atalanta" $3.50 shoe answers the question, "How good a shoe can be sold at $3.50?" Others could produce a shoe nearly as good, if they wished. Why they don't is no concern of ours. In having "Atalanta" shoes made especially for us to sell at $3.50 we dictate the best leathers, and the best workmanship that could be put into a shoe to retail at $3.50.

"Atalantas" in Patent leathers, Patent Vicis and Vicis, medium and heavy soles, for street or dress.

Knott & Awtry Shoe Co.

SHOES and HOSIERY. 25 Whitehall St.

THE SALE OF STOCK IN MY FLORAL PARK POULTRY FARM IS PROGRESSING NICELY

Several of Atlanta's most prominent business men bought stock of me today. Every indication points to my poultry farm being a success. People ignorant of the subject say that there is no money to be made selling eggs at 10c a dozen and spring broiler chickens at $2 dozen, but those WHO KNOW BETTER say there is, and great big money. Read this:

Professor George E. Thomas, at the United States Agricultural Department, says that a thoroughly modernized, country-bred hen can be made to, by proper scientific care and feeding of phosphate foods, realize for her owner 400 per cent annual profit. The poultry business is not overdone—it can't be overdone. The people must be supplied.

A word to the wise should be enough. Book some stock today.

Only 25c for $1.00 shares. **RESPESS** 708 Prudential Bldg. Phone Bell 3806.

$10,000.00 CASH CONTEST

UPON THE NEW COTTON CROP OF 1904-1905

How many bales of cotton will be marketed from September 1st, 1904, to January 13th, 1905, (both dates inclusive.) This means the Cotton "brought into sight," the total cotton coming to market between the dates named.

Contest Opened June 1st--Closes December 31st, 1904.

Splendid $10,000.00 proposition upon the most interesting cotton crop ever planted. It involves increased acreage, extraordinary demand, boll weevil, drought, the season's conditions, and all the vicissitudes of the growth of the fleecy staple.

This is the $10,000 Cash Offer.

1. For the exact, or the nearest to the exact, estimate of the total number of bales of cotton marketed, or "brought into sight" from September 1, 1904, to January 13th, 1905, both dates inclusive	$3500.00
2. For the next nearest estimate as above	1000.00
3. For the next nearest estimate as above	750.00
4. For the next nearest estimate as above	500.00
5. For the next nearest estimate as above	250.00
For the five next nearest, $50.00 each	250.00
For the ten next nearest, $25.00 each	250.00
For the twenty next nearest $12.50 each	250.00
For the fifty next nearest, $10.00 each	500.00
For the 100 next nearest, $5.00 each	500.00
For the 100 next nearest, $2.50 each	250.00
	$8,000.00

Special Extra Offer for Early Estimates:

We will give for the best estimate as above that we receive

during the calendar month of June	$200.00
During the month of July	200.00
During the month of August	200.00
During the month of September	150.00
During the month of October	125.00
During the month of November	125.00
A total of special extra prizes of	$1000.00

These prizes to be awarded for the nearest estimate we receive during each period regardless of how far it may miss the exact figure, so it be the nearest estimate as offered.

GRAND CONSOLATION OFFER:

For distribution among those estimates (not taking any of the above 290 prizes) coming within 500 bales either way of the exact figures $1000.00

GRAND TOTAL $10,000.00

In Case of a Tie on Any Prize Estimate the Money Will be Equally Divided.

CONDITIONS OF SENDING ESTIMATES IN THIS NEW COTTON CROP CONTEST

The offer is open to Daily and Sunday Constitution and Sunny South subscribers upon this basis:

1. New subscriptions, paid one year in advance, to Daily and Sunday Constitution, $7.00, entitles the subscriber to fourteen (14) estimates sent with the subscription.

2. New subscriptions to Daily Constitution, without Sunday, paid one year in advance, $5.00, entitles the subscriber to ten (10) estimates, to be enclosed with the subscription.

3. Those who are now taking the paper may secure estimates by bringing the subscription up to date and send estimates on their advance payments, sending one estimate with each 50c subscription remittance.

Subscribers for less than one year may take estimate proportionately with the yearly rate for the period the subscription may cover.

4. ONE estimate with every prepaid subscription for one year, at 50c, to The Sunny South, to any address.

5. Send 50c for ONE ESTIMATE alone in the contest IF YOU DO NOT WANT A SUBSCRIPTION. Such a remittance merely pays for the privilege of sending the estimate. If you wish to make a number of estimates on this basis, you may send THREE ESTIMATES FOR EVERY $1.00 forwarded at the same time estimates are sent. If as many as ten estimates are received at the same time without subscriptions, the sender may forward them with only $3.00—this splendid discount being offered for only ten estimates in one order. A postal card receipt will be sent for ALL ESTIMATES RECEIVED WITHOUT SUBSCRIPTIONS. Where subscriptions are ordered, THE ARRIVAL OF THE PAPER ITSELF IS AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT YOUR ESTIMATE HAS BEEN RECEIVED AND IS CAREFULLY RECORDED

6. The money and the subscription and the estimate must come in the same envelope every time. The estimate, the money and the subscription go together. THIS RULE IS POSITIVE.

Secretary Hester's Figures Covering Period of Contest

Amount of cotton "brought into sight" from the first day of September to 31st day of December, both inclusive, in the years named, and also total crop figures each year:

Year.	Bales Marketed to December 31	Total crop for entire year
1899-1900	5,917.438	9,436.416
1900-1901	6,575.343	10,383.422
1901-1902	6,689.315	10,680.680
1902-1903	6,730.817	10,727.559
1903-1904	6,929.240	10,011,374

The figures to the exact date, January 13, for past five years, are not available for statistical purposes. The figures above are certified by Secretary Henry G. Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, who also will furnish the official figures to decide this contest. He is regarded as the official statistician throughout the cotton world.

Conditions of the Contest:

The condition precedent for sending estimates on the Cotton Contest 1st September, 1904, to January 13th, 1905, both inclusive, is that each and every entry of estimates must be accompanied by subscription to the Daily Constitution or Weekly Constitution or the Sunny South, or the remittance provided for estimates without subscriptions.

Should a party send in more than one prize estimate, he or she will be entitled to a share of the prize fund for every time that it may represent a successful estimate. Persons may enter the contest as many times as they send subscriptions, and under the rules the same person may receive a prize with each of the propositions.

Don't forget every subscription for yourself or friends will entitle you to an estimate in the great $10,000.00 contest.

BLANKS FOR DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION WITH ESTIMATES:

I hereby subscribe for the Daily and Sunday Constitution for _____

and enclose $ _____ *in payment.*

Name _____

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State _____

My estimate for new Cotton Crop Contest of 1904-1905, per your current offer, is:

On Total Bales Marketed Sept. 1st, 1904 to January 13th, 1905, Both Dates Inclusive

1st ____ 2d ____ 3d ____ 4th ____ 5th ____ 6th ____ 7th ____ 8th ____ 9th ____ 10th ____

Stop here if you take only Daily without Sunday, $5.00

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Address all Orders to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

MRS. GILBERT HAS PASSED FROM THE EARTHLY STAGE

MRS. G. H. GILBERT,
The "Grandma" of the American Stage, Who Died Yesterday in New York.

Oldest Actress in the United States Dies Shortly After Suffering a Stroke of Apoplexy--Her Latest Role Was "Granny."

CHICAGO, December 2.—Mrs. Geo. H. Gilbert, the oldest actress and one of the most famous on the American stage, died suddenly in her apartments at the Sherman house today. Her age was 83.

The end came without a struggle, and there was a smile upon the aged woman's face as she breathed her last. About her, with tear-dimmed eyes, stood her maid, Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, Harry Powers, Frank E. Alken, manager of the theater, and the attending physicians. A few hours before her death the noted actress had risen and declared she intended to devote the day to shopping.

"I must get out and buy Christmas presents for the child actors and actresses of New York," she said to her maid.

"But, Mrs. Gilbert," expostulated the maid, "it is snowing."

"What does a girl of my age care for snow?" replied Mrs. Gilbert, and she went to take her usual cold bath—a bath as cold as the natural temperature of the water would afford. As she emerged from the bath room she said to her maid:

"Please call Dr. Owens. I feel ill; the lights look strange, and it is growing dark."

A spasm seemed to seize Mrs. Gilbert, and suddenly she became unconscious. In an hour and a half, and just as the clocks were striking 12, she died.

Although on the stage practically all of her life and for the past twenty years known as "the old lady," Mrs. Gilbert was never anything but a girl in spirit, her ceaseless energy and never-failing cheerfulness enabling her to accomplish tasks which many younger persons would have given up in despair. She was at the head of a company producing Clyde Fitch's latest play, "Granny," which opened its Chicago engagement last Monday night. This was her first appearance as a star, although she had appeared in many memorable productions, and had supported the most noted actors of the present generation. She is best known to the public through her work in the company of the late Augustin Daly, her fellow members in these productions, principally in the old English comedies, being the late James Lewis, Charles LeClercq, John Drew, Otis Skinner, Ada Rehan, Edith Kingdon, Mrs. George Gould, Virginia Decher and Effie Shannon.

The play in which Mrs. Gilbert made her last appearance was written especially for her by Mr. Fitch. It gave her ample opportunity, and despite her great age, she took a keen and intelligent interest in the production.

Mrs. Gilbert first went on the stage as a dancer, and it is a curious fact that her first acting part was as a first old woman, in Louisville, Ky., in 1857. She went from Louisville to Cincinnati in 1861, and came to New York in 1864. She was the original representative in this city of the Marquis in "Caste." In her career she played parts as far apart as Mrs. Toodles and Lady Macbeth.

At the time she and her husband came to this country, in 1849, they had retired from the stage and had decided to join some friends who had taken up land west of Milwaukee. They made the journey to their newly chosen home in a prairie wagon. The venture was not a success, and all of their money was lost. They then returned to the stage, Mr. Gilbert as a dancer and ballet master, while Mrs. Gilbert danced in the ballets and between the acts. While appearing as a dancer she undertook the study of small parts, and it was not long until she gained a place on the stage as an actress.

Following a consultation between Harry J. Powers and Charles Bukley, Mrs. Gilbert's personal manager (who is also a representative of Charles Frohman), it was decided to take the body to New York. The start will be made over the Erie railroad at 11:30 a. m. tomorrow.

Asheville Bids for Convention.

Asheville, N. C., December 2.—(Special.) Asheville is making a strenuous bid for the next annual meeting of the National Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, and with a very fair prospect of success. There are three cities in the race: Asheville, Atlanta and New Orleans, and ballots have been issued by the secretary of the association, J. H. Blanchford, of Chicago, requesting all the members in the United States and Canada to vote for one of these three cities as the place of next meeting. Should Asheville capture this convention it will probably bring some 5,000 delegates and visitors to this city. Should Atlanta win the convention, it is understood that on the return trip the delegates and friends will stop over in Asheville for a day.

Sawmill Is Burned.

Reynolds, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Last night the saw mill of James Hollis, 6 miles south of this place, was destroyed by fire. It is thought that the fire originated in the slab pit.

The loss was about $1,000, with no insurance.

The Christmas Shopper

If you make your purchase now you'll, of course, have a larger line to select from---and you know the nicest things are always first to go. The longer you put it off the greater the rush and the less satisfaction to yourself.

Make your selections now---we'll keep them for you 'till needed.

STETSON SHOES
DUNLAP HATS

LAW BROS.' CO.
10 Whitehall
17 Decatur

CITY'S FUTURE IS VERY BRIGHT

Ragan Tells of Hawkinsville's Many Prosperous Enterprises.

Hawkinsville, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Replying to the question of what he thought of the future of Hawkinsville, Mr. Ragan, of this city, said: "The future of this city was never brighter. Hawkinsville has seen her darkest days. I am not talking extravagantly, but base my opinion upon substantial facts. We have three railroads entering the city, with the prospect of another at a very early day; we have a river navigable the year round, and, as a consequence, we have the very best possible freight rates, an advantage but few cities our size possess.

"The outlook for business is most flattering. With two strong banks and the First National bank in process of organization, we will have ample capital for legitimate business needs. We have just completed a $50,000 system of water works, and together with our numerous other enterprises, such as cotton mill, compresses, brick yard, lumber and shingle mills, ice and light plant, public gins, cotton seed oil mill, machine shops, wagon and buggy factory and other enterprises too numerous to mention, Hawkinsville and her business interests enjoy a pay roll of several thousand dollars per week. We will receive 17,000 or 18,000 bales of cotton. The merchants are prosperous, having about all they can do, and every man, woman and child you meet seems to have money.

"The farmers are in better condition, and in some of the more favored sections of the county the farmers are in better shape than they have been in the past twenty years."

Mr. Ragan has been devoting his best efforts for the past several months to bringing immigrants to the south. On this subject he said: "I don't believe that there is a city in south Georgia that can show as much activity in real estate as Hawkinsville."

Mr. Ragan stated that the amount of farm lands that had changed hands in the recent past measures in figures $91,025, and the amount of city property amounted to $20,250, with a good demand for both still unsupplied. There is a pressing demand for fifty-acre and one acre-farms and such places do not remain on the market very long.

"There is no better nor safer investment for men with surplus money than can be found right here in Hawkinsville and Pulaski county. Real estate here has advanced from 25 per cent to 50 per cent within the past three or four months. There is an opening here for good manufacturing plants, the inducement being ample cheap labor and abundant raw material at our doors.

"No mention of this city would be complete without referring to the schools and churches. We are peculiarly blessed in these respects."

EVILUTIIN'S SOCIAL FALLACIES

Society Looks Toward Future Instead of Seeking To Adapt Individuals to the Present.

(Translation in Public Opinion.)

Social progress in human society does not and should not have for its end the survival of the persons best adapted to actual conditions, but the end is and should be the survival of those who are intrinsically the best and therefore socially the better adapted to ideal future conditions. In order to reach this goal social progress calls a halt to the natural course of evolution as Darwin his conceived it, and struggles to turn it to the uses of superior morality. Social struggle yields more and more to mutual aid and cooperation. Thus, instead of the destructive competition which ends in the slow or rapid elimination of the less well adapted to conditions, we have a constant tendency to turn toward those inferior portions of humanity who have remained behind in the course of civilization. There is no law of nature which bids us to mutually devour each other, but there is a law of nature which constantly preaches association, division of work, and intelligent cooperation. The progress of societies—especially of modern societies, is due not to brute force, but to the force of ideas which themselves represent an agreement with men and affairs, and not a simple opposition and struggle.

Social Darwinism amounts to saying that minds are united by that which disunites them, that society is formed by lack of association, agreement by disputes, and the essence of a thing by its limitation and partial negation. The law of selection is an explanation of a certain number of phenomena, but it is in no sense a theory of the universe, still less it is a general theory of human conduct. The battle for life is not the most powerful factor in evolution; this factor in the last analysis is agreement and harmony. Association is a law of animal as well as of human society, and it proceeds from and is the essence of the fundamental laws of animal life.

Mr. Fouillee's article receives the approval of The New York Evening Post, especially that part in which "he makes much of the principle of sympathy and mutual helpfulness. This is at the bottom of family life; and the family is the flower of long ages of development, the chief institution of modern society. What becomes, in the family, of the terrible struggle for existence? Do we see there the iron law of the survival of the fittest implacably applied? The very question shows how far behind us we have left those primitive and animal conditions when every one's hand was against his neighbor. And it is clear that a slight extension into international relations of the same spirit of caring for and respecting the weak, instead of trampling upon them and robbing them, would bring us in sight of an era of peace which would have a far better right to be dubbed 'scientific' than all the theory of decaying unprogressive nations having to yield up their property and lives to the stronger and greedier."

Tea Growing in South Carolina.

(From The Washington Post.)

Dr. Charles A. Shepard, of South Carolina, has proved on his own plantation at Summerville, 20 miles out of Charleston, that the growing of tea can be carried on successfully and profitably. He has been doing this for the past twelve years with such good results that the secretary of agriculture and the congress of the Unted States highly approve his deeds, and both are extending him liberal assistance.

"My idea from the start," said Dr. Shepard, "was to add an additional crop to the farm products of the country. The road to agricultural supremacy is through diversifying. My friends seem to think I have been successful, and I have every reason to be gratified with what has been accomplished. Tea raising in the United States is certainly practicable. It is no new thing in this country, for in the old days a French priest planted tea on the banks of the Ashley river. But owing to the difference in the cost of labor the United States cannot compete with the Orient in low grade or cheap teas. It will pay us to produce only that of the highest quality, and which brings a high price in market. The tea grown on my price in South Carolina compares with the best that is imported from eastern lands."

CONGRESS MUST HANDLE SOME GRAVE PROBLEMS

Continued from First Page.

talk about these treaties, but the indications are they will not be seriously considered. So strong has been the opposition to them that it has never been considered worth while to report them from the committee on foreign relations to which they were referred. There was considerable talk during the last session of congress concerning tariff revision and the suggestion was made by several prominent leaders that any revision that was necessary could be accomplished during the short session of congress, the idea being that revision would be on the lines of reduction and would meet with little or no opposition. If more revenue is needed and it is found necessary to add some internal revenue taxes, opposition may be more pronounced. Revenue legislation of any kind is sure to create considerable talk in the senate, and that means delay. In fact, it has become known that under present conditions legislation during the short session is enacted by practically unanimous consent. Any half dozen senators who determine to defeat a bill have the power to do so, with the privilege of unlimited debate. In the house, the stringent rules enable the majority to transact all business it desides and so far as that body is concerned there is no difficulty about any legislation that may be attempted, but if the leaders do not want tariff revision or change in the revenue laws, nothing will be done.

The unfinished business in the senate is a bill passed by the house providing for the construction of railroads in the Philippine islands by a guarantee of 5 per cent income upon the money invested in such roads. The bill also provides for issuing Philippine bonds for other internal improvements in the islands, and in several other particulars amends the Philippine laws passed by congress. The bill met with a great deal of opposition during the last congress, but Senator Lodge, who has it in charge, says that he will press it from the beginning of the session and hopes to secure its passage. The principal opposition was to the provision which guaranteed an income to the railroads, and little objection was made to other features of the bill. Another bill for the Philippines, which has been urged by Secretary Taft and the president, as well as nearly every one interested in the Philippines, provides for a material reduction of the duty on sugar and tobacco as well as other Philippine products. In fact, free entry of these products has been recommended. The sugar and tobacco interests were strong enough in the past to defeat any substantial reduction, and the law now provides for a duty of 75 per cent of the Dingley rates. A demand for a reduction to 25 per cent has been quite frequently presented to congress.

Another measure which received the sanction of the house last session, but which has never been pushed in the senate, is the statehood measure which provides for two states, doubling up the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one, and Arizona and New Mexico as another. This bill, like any other which may encounter opposition in the senate, could be easily defeated and advocates of a separate state for all the territories are likely to pursue that course.

The Swayne Case.

Should the house of representatives decide to impeach Judge Charles Swayne, of the northern district of Florida, the business conditions of the senate would be complicated. After an investigation a majority of the house committee on judiciary in the last session recommended impeachment. Consideration of the resolution was postponed until December 13, the beginning of the second week of the short session. Meanwhile the judiciary commitee was instructed to take further testimony, a task it began two weeks ago. Present indications are that the house will not authorize an impeachment, or if it does the action will be taken so late in the session that the real proceedings will go over until the next congress. There are precedents for such action in other impeachment cases that have been before congress.

It is somwhat doubtful if a vote will be reached in the senate in the case of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah. This case attracted a great deal of attention last session when the committee on privileges and elections summoned the heads of the Mormon church to tell what had been going on of a polygamous character in Utah, and thousands of persons petitioned daily to have Smoot ejected from the senate. A score or more of witnesses are yet to be examined, and the defense has not even begun, so that it is evident that before a report is made to the senate the session will be so far spent that no serious attempt will be made to reach a vote upon Senator Smoot's title. Some question has arisen as to whether the case lapses with the end of the present congress. It was the opinion of the late Senator Hoar that the proceedings would end with the congress and an entire new case would have to be commenced if it was found desirable to continue the case against Mr. Smoot.

The last session passed a bill providing for a commission composed of five senators and five representatives to investigate and report a measure for restoring the merchants marine of the United States. The commission was instructed to report on the first day of the coming session and it is expected that this will be done. There has been a great deal of anxiety manifested by men of both political parties to secure legislation of this character and if any measure can be agreed upon which will receive the support of both parties it will no doubt be speedily passed.

Chinese Exclusion.

Some doubt exists among the members of both houses as to whether additional Chinese exclusion legislation is necessary. It has been held that the law would expire this month, as it was founded upon a treaty which also expires. A new treaty is being negotiated and an exclusion law to meet its terms may be necessary. The people of the Pacific coast have been insisting upon more rigid exclusion than that known as the Platt law, and if the question is brought up there will be quite a lengthy debate.

Senator Dillingham has reported from the committee on immigration a bill amending the immigration laws and it is his intention to push for its consideration. The principal feature of the bill is a provision for an agent of the United States, accompanied by a surgeon, to be stationed at all important European immigration ports to inspect aliens seeking admission to the United States. It also provides for a head tax of $2 an immigrant.

Three years ago, when congress assembled, a flood of bills were presented for the protection of the president and those in line of succession. Some of these measures were reported and even reached the stage of conference between the two houses when the fifty-seventh congress expired. On the senate calendar is a notice given by Senator Hoar last April that on Tuesday, December 6, he would ask the senate to take up and consider a bill for the protection of the president. Whether or not some member of the judiciary committee will push the measure, now the Massachusetts senator is dead, is not known. There is serious opposition to the bill as it stands, and unless it is materially modified it probably could not pass.

Currency legislation will be talked about, but it probably will not be enacted. The Aldrich bill, the Nelson bill, the Fowler bill and the Hill bill as well as a number of others, are pending before committees, but no one has shown any particular desire to have them passed. In fact, one measure is antagonistic to another, and, with no apparent danger to the finances of the country, those who are not experts in the matter of currency law can not be induced to push these measures forward to the exclusion of other business.

The South's Representation.

Reduced representation in southern states which have by one form or another disfranchised negroes will be a theme of discusion, but not action, during the winter. The republican national platform is interpreted by some of the more radical members of the party to call for such reduction, and they will go at the subject from the beginning. It is well understood that to bring about anything like a reduced representation would require much more time than a three months' session of congress, which expires by limitation.

No doubt a number of bills to prohibit or control campaign contributions will be presented as that matter became an issue at the close of the recent campaign. Just how it can be reached is yet to be ascertained, as there are so many ways in which a law of this kind can be avoided.

The trusts will receive attention, at least in debate, although some doubt is expressed about any effective legislation being passed. Following a campaign in which the trusts were made a vital issue it is natural to expect that there must be a great deal of talk on the subject whenever there is an opportunity.

Interstate commerce legislation in some form or another is always pending in congress and there may be an effort to enlarge the powers of the interstate commerce commission so as to allow it to fix rates. Railroad interests have and will continue to oppose this measure. Another pending measure is to permit pooling and this is opposed by the shippers. With so much contention there is little prospect that anything will be done. A bill to amend the law for the safety of employees of railroads has been reported and it is expected that it will pass.

Eight-Hour Day.

A bill which has agitated congress for a number of years providing for eight hours work only, on all government contracts, no doubt will be reported from the senate committee on labor, which has given much time to hearings. A bill of similar character was lost in the last congress by being crowded out by other business. The same fate may await this measure should it be reported from the committee.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, has given notice that he will call up the pure food bill during the first week of the session, and the friends of the measure hope to have it passed. But there is strong opposition which will take advantage of the senate rules to attempt to defeat the measure by delay.

A measure which created a great deal of interest in the last session and which no doubt will cause considerable discussion if it comes up again, is a bill providing for several large camp sites in different sections of the country, for the use of the regular army and militia for drill purposes. The localities most likely to get the sites if the bill becomes a law are energetically pushing it to the front while disappointed rivals are opposing it.

Senator Fairbanks, who has only three months to serve as a senator before he becomes vice president, and who was chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, has endeavored to secure a bill providing a building for the departments of state, justice and commerce and labor, will try to bring about favorable action on the bill in the ninety days he is to remain a national legislator. There are other public building bills pending, but it is not expected any general, omnibus bill will be pushed at this session.

Irrigation Question.

Irrigation has become a permanent legislative topic. Interwoven closely with the public land question it has resulted in setting two house committees by the ears and creating a wide difference of opinion among senators from western states. Several measures intended as amendments to the irrigation law have been suggested, and are before congress. If the western men were united they no doubt could secure some legislation, but being divided it is quite likely that nothing will be done.

Two years ago in the long session of congress a river and harbor appropriations bill was passed, but it was omitted in the session which ended last April. It is the intention to pass a bill at this session, and the men having it in charge, remembering that four years ago Senator Carter, of Montana, talked a river and harbor bill to death, will make every effort to have it presented early and gotten out of the way of another such contingency.

A number of bills for Alaska have come over from the last session, the most important being those providing for a delegate from the territory and for governmental aid in building roads. Both met with serious opposition last session and there is no intimation that there has been a change of sentiment during the recess.

Bills to reorganize the consular service have been reported to both houses, but so far they have not been popular enough to secure a majority vote in either body.

It is not yet known whether there will be any legislation relating to the Panama canal, although it may be necessary when Secretary Taft makes a report of his personal investigation of conditions in the canal zone.

As usual, the regular appropriation bills will contain legislation that cannot get a hearing in any other way. Notwithstanding the stringent rules against "riders" on appropriation bills, the short session is prolific with such riders for claim bills, land legislation and, in fact, all kinds of measures that would fare badly if left to themselves.

Among other bills of public interest pending in the senate or house are the following: Providing for the transportation of naval and other stores in American built ships; for the protection of forest reserves and the creation of additional reserves; for the payment of $200,000 to ex-Queen Liloukalani; to amend the act for the suppression of lottery traffic; to make malt liquor transported by interstate traffic subject to the laws of the state where it is sold.

The Electoral Vote.

One day during the morning session will be devoted to counting the electoral vote cast for the president and vice president. The ballots of electors of the different states are sent to the president pro tempore of the senate and on the second Wednesday, in February, the senate with the forty-five ballot boxes, one from each state, will proceed to the house, canvass the vote and declare the result. It is an interesting fact that although all machinery is provided for the election of a president and vice president and for the official canvass and declaration of the vote, no provision is made for officially notifying the men elected. Both President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks will have to take the proceedings of the joint session of congress as their notification of the result of the recent election.

Two senators are to take oath of office, Philander C. Knox, the successor of Senator Quay, from Pennsylvania, and W. Murray Crane, the successor of Senator Hoar, from Massachusetts, both seats having been made vacant by death since the last session. Two chairmanships of committees may be filled at the coming session. The senate never filled the vacancy at the head of the interoceanic canals committee after the death of Senator Hanna and Senator Hoar's death leaves a vacancy at the head of the important committee on the judiciary. In all probability Senator Platt, of Connecticutt, will be the acting chairman of judiciary, as Senator Platt, of New York, has been the acting chairman of the canal committee.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, December 2.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Rain Saturday, cooler in west portion; Sunday fair in the interior, rain on the coast, fresh northeast to north winds.

Virginia: Rain Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy; fresh northerly to northeastly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama: Clearing and colder Saturday; Sunday fair, variable winds becoming fresh to brisk westerly.

Mississippi and Louisiana: Fair Saturday except rain in southeast portions, much colder; Sunday fair; fresh to brisk northwest winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky: Rain and much colder Saturday; Sunday fair.

Arkansas: Fair Saturday, much colder; Sunday fair.

Eastern Florida: Partly cloudy Saturday with rain in northern portion; Sunday fair, colder in north and west portions; fresh south shifting to west winds.

Western Texas: Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Local Temperatures.

Hightest temperature	54
Lowest temperature	49
Mean temperature	52
Normal temperature	46
Precipitation in last 24 hours	.51
Deficiency since first of month	.25
Deficiency since January 1	16.24

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temp'ature 7 p.m.	Temp'ature High	Rain 12 hrs inch's
Atlanta, cloudy	50	54	.19
Abilene, cloudy	42	50	.00
Augusta, cloudy	58	58	1.08
Buffalo, cloudy	20	24	.00
Boston, clear	22	32	.00
Charleston, cloudy	60	64	.22
Charlotte, cloudy	48	48	.72
Chattanooga, rain	48	50	.38
Chicago, cloudy	28	30	.16
Cincinnati, rain	40	42	.01
Corpus Christi, clear	70	80	.00
Detroit, snow	24	26	.02
Dodge City, cloudy	26	30	.00
Galveston, clear	68	76	T.
Huron, cloudy	14	16	T.
Jacksonville, rain	70	74	T.
Kansas City, cloudy	26	32	T.
Knoxville, cloudy	44	44	.58
Los Angeles, cloudy	56	62	.34
Memphis, cloudy	60	60	.38
Mobile, clear	66	70	T.
Montgomery, rain	64	64	.26
New Orleans, clear	66	72	.12
New York, pt. cloudy	32	36	.00
North Platte, cloudy	20	24	.00
Norfolk, rain	46	58	.38
Omaha, pt. cloudy	24	26	.00
Palestine, clear	56	80	.00
Portland, clear	18	24	.00
Raleigh, rain	48	48	.64
Rapid City, clear	16	10	.12
San Francisco, clear	56	58	.00
Seattle, clear	44	46	.00
Savannah, cloudy	64	72	.08
St. Louis, cloudy	30	40	T.
St. Paul, clear	18	22	.00
Tampa, cloudy	70	78	T.
Vicksburg, clear	68	72	T.
Wilmington, rain	56	60	.20

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecaster.

To Clean Dirty Bills.

(From The Philadelphia Record.)

One of the tellers of a prominent savings bank was discussing some peculiarities of his business. "We get money over the counter in every imaginable condition. Most of the time notes are handed to us in a dirty, crumpled state that makes difficult handling, but there is one depositor who always brings bills in an immaculate condition. This is an old German woman. The bank notes she hands in are as crisp as if they had just left the treasury. It used to puzzle me to account for the crispness of the old notes she brought along—notes that by appearance had been in use long enough to make them as limp as rags. So one day I remarked about it, and found to my surprise that the old woman carefully ironed all her bank notes. I thought her fad somewhat foolish at first, but later it occurred to me that it would be a good thing if people everywhere ironed their bank notes. It would kill any germs."

IN THE COURTS.

Lilla Oglesby Hansard filed suit for divorce in the superior court yesterday afternoon against her husband, J. W. Hansard, alleging intoxication and cruel treatment. She asks alimony and the custody of her children.

The tax books for state and county taxes in Fulton county will close December 19, and up to date the people of the city and the county have been rather dilatory about paying up. If payment has not been made by the time the books close, the delinquents will be obliged to pay for additional fi. fas.

The criminal division of the city court, with Judge Calhoun presiding, will meet Monday morning, and will be in session for two weeks. While there are few trials of importance to come up at this term, the docket includes some 100 cases.

Judge Lumpkin signed an order yesterday morning requiring Montag Bros. to appear before him and show cause why the firm should not be rstrained from advertising their store on South Forsyth street as including No. 41.

The petition asking for such an injunction was filed by the Malsby Company, which firm claims to conduct its business at 41. This company states that it has been damaged by the fact that the Montag Bros., as is alleged, advertises their place of business as located at Nos. 37, 39 and 41 South Forsyth street, while the plaintiff claims that Montag Bros. is not located at No. 41, and has no right to this number.

Property Transfers.

The following property transfers were filed yesterday:

Warranty Deed—Louisa Greenwood to Crawford Alston, for $200, lot 298 feet north from Rankin street.

Mortgage with Power of Sale—Morris Srochi to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust Company, for $1,625, lot on Mitchell street.

Executor's Deed—James W. Knight, executor, and Mrs. Mary F. Knight, executrix, of Aaron Knight, to John M. Lee, for $1,500, half interest in and to the south half of lot of land 241.

Bond for Title—H. W. Reinman to C. T. Standard, for $4,500, lot on Milledge avenue.

Bond for Title—Milton Smith et al. to Frank E. Veltie, for penal sum of $8,000, lot on Washington and Little streets.

Warranty Deed—Edward E. Smith and Lewis P. Jones to Major J. Martin, for $1,500, lot on Rawson street.

Warranty Deed—W. A. Wynn to Thomas H. Chase, for $350, lot on Parsons street.

Warranty Deed—Peters Land Company to H. S. Jackson, lot on North avenue, in compliance with bond for title of date February 17, 1904.

Warranty Deed—Peters Land Company to H. S. Jackson, for $2,100, lot on North avenue.

Warranty Deed—Henry S. Jackson to Mrs. Sarah J. Purtell, for $5,050, lot on North avenue.

Warranty Deed—Eugenia E. West to E. F. Anderson, for $735, lot on Georgia avenue.

Warranty Deed—Deacons of Travelers' Rest Baptist church to Fulton county, for $200 and another tract of land, lot in land lot 64.

Quit Claim Deed—Mrs. H. A. Beaumont to Mrs. E. W. Wood, for $400, lot on Vine and Parsons street.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. E. W. Wood to Mrs. Mary E. Cannon, for $650, lot on Vine street.

MORTUARY.

Mrs. Sid Smith, Lyons, Ga.

Lyons, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sid Smith, who had been ill for several weeks, died this afternoon of typhoid fever.

Miss Lizzie Scott, West Point, Ga.

West Point, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—Miss Lizzie Scott, the youngest daughter of Mrs. John R. Scott, died last night. She is survived by her mother, two sisters, Mrs. John Mobley and Miss Mary Scott, and brother, I. M. Scott. Her remains were interred in Pinewood cemetery this afternoon.

Prince Frederick, Munich.

Munich, Bavaria, December 2.—Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern, a member of the nonreigning Sigmaringen branch of the family and younger brother of King Charles of Roumania, is dead. He was born in 1843, and was a general in the Prussian cavalry.

Rev. E. H. Welch, S. J., Washington

Washington, December 2.—Rev. Edward Holker Welch, of the Society of Jesus, died here today. He was 83 years of age, and one of the most distinguished members of the order. He was long connected with Boston college, as well as Georgetown university.

Chauncey F. Black, York, Pa.

York, Pa., December 2.—Chauncey F. Black, former lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania and a leader of the democratic party, died today.

Robert E. Withers Very Ill.

Lynchburg, Va., December 2.—The family of Colonel Robert E. Withers has been summoned to his bedside in Wytheville, Va., and the worst is feared. Colonel Withers, who was a member of the United States senate, 1875-1881, and afterwards consul at Hong Kong, and who fought through the entire civil war in the army of the confederacy, is 83 years of age. His malady is a fever, the exact nature of which has not been determined by his physicians.

Alston Is Promoted.

Macon, Ga., December 2.—General Manager Legg, of the Georgia, Florida and Alabama railway, has announced the appointment of E. O. Alston, as general freight and passenger agent of that road.

BIG BEARS SOLD COTTON FREELY

After Opening at Better Prices the Market Declined.

Due Mainly to Reports of Demoralized Southern Spot Markets. The Market Was Less Active, Awaiting Government Report.

WEEKLY CHRONICLE'S REPORT ON WEATHER.

Following is The New York Financial Chronicle's weekly weather and crop report, received over private leased wire by Messrs. Cothran & Co.:

"New York, December 2.—Reports to us by telegraph from the south this evening indicate that the weather has been fairly favorable during the week. Picking is still in progress in many sections and the movement of the crop is on a liberal scale."

New York, December 2.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 9@15 points in response to higher cables than expected. Private advices reported that European shorts were covering, a policy that may have been encouraged by a private estimate, placing the crop at 11,400,000 bales and also by the big demand for spot cotton at the decline. But after the first wave of covering here it was seen that the big bears were still selling freely. Further reports of demoralized southern spot markets were circulated and shorts of the smaller kind, partially withdrawing their orders, prices inside of the first half hour broke down to a new low level for the season. At a net decline of 4 points they were gradually rallied about 10 points from the bottom. But while the big bears bought on the breaks they turned sellers again on the bulges and the recovery was not held. Trading, too, seemed to be turning less active, and during the best part of the afternoon prices ruled around the closing level of yesterday. The market was finally steady at a net advance of 2@6 points. Sales were estimated at 400,000 bales.

Routine news received little or no attention, speculative interest being centered on tomorrow's crop report.

New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, December 2.—Spot cotton in good demand with prices easier. Sales 6,300 bales, including 3,500 to arrive. Quotations 1-16c lower.

Futures opened firm and from 7 to 9 points up. New York opened from 7 to 11 points higher and Liverpool closed 2 to 4 points down. The trading was very light, almost every one preferring to await the government estimate which will be bulletined at 10:15 a. m. local time tomorrow. Chief Statistician John Hyde this morning notified the local exchange by wire that he would make the estimate in square bales, counting the round bales as halves. This should do away with any possibility of a mistake or inaccuracy in transmission. In the trading January opened 7 points up at 8.52, sold down to 8.39 and finally up to 8.43. The market closed steady 1 to 8 points net loss.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 2.—The dry goods market is still in abeyance and likely to be more or less unsettled until the appearance of the government's estimate tomorrow. In the meantime buyers are withholding certain orders. General firmness characterizes practically all lines of goods.

Comparative Cotton Movement.

Following table shows receipts, exports and stock at all ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS 1904	RECEIPTS 1903	EXPORTS 1904	EXPORTS 1903	STOCKS 1904	STOCKS 1903
Saturday..	70982	74780	58478	82541	969658	871095
Monday...	62281	64696	42604	63580	965935	848976
Tuesday..	80682	74693	38289	61674	1089201	856766
Wednesd'y	42979	58998	111001	17045	984177	883025
Thursday.	88048	47651	43877	29628	978617	898754
Friday....	68698	53578	50175	85242	985897	858284
Total....	375650	369644	318924	344904	.....	.....

The Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, December 2.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spots, good business done, with prices steady; middling uplands 4.77; sales 12,000 bales; American 11,400; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 85,000; American 75,800.

Futures opened quiet.

	Opening Range.	Close.
December..	4.66-4.69	4.67
December-January	4.66-4.67	4.67
January-February	4.72-4.75	4.72
February-March..	4.75-4.78	4.75
March-April	4.77-4.81	4.78
April-May	4.81-4.84	4.80
May-June	4.81-4.86	4.82
June-July	4.86-4.88	4.83
July-August	4.86-4.89	4.85

Futures closed steady.

Yesterday's Port Receipts.

The following table shows receipts at the ports yesterday compared with the same day last year:

	1904.	1903
Galveston..	13,578	18,040
New Orleans	18,395	8,076
Mobile	898	3,297
Savannah	9,957	7,831
Charleston	2,407	1,161
Wilmington	1,742	3,022
Norfolk	3,076	4,221
Baltimore	2,500	980
New York	....	1,125
Boston	419	....
Philadelphia	313	50
Newport News	293	518
Pensacola	....	5,415
Brunswick	10,120	....
Total	63,198	53,730

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston	11,208	13,861
Augusta	1,752	1,637
Memphis	5,369	3,146
St. Louis	1,000	500
Cincinnati	1,781	1,272
Louisville	753	851
Total	21,863	21,067

ESTIMATED TOMORROW.

New Orleans expects 14,800 to 15,800 bales, against 11,946 actual last year; Galveston 15,000 to 17,000, against 14,231 actual last year; Houston 9,500 to 10,500, against 14,763 actual last year.

Weekly Interior Movement.

TOWNS—	Rcpts.	Shpts.	Sales.	Stock.
Atlanta	9,219	7,441	......	15,239
Albany	729	757	......	6,515
Athens	2,876	2,732	......	26,011
Brenham	487	631	......	3,752
Charlotte	961	961	......	......
Columbia	1,350	1,350	......	......
Columbus, Ga.	2,546	2,619	2,619	15,031
Columbus, M.	2,370	3,040	3,040	6,737
Dallas	3,547	3,844	......	5,375
Eufaula	537	351	......	6,218
Greenville	4,096	3,064	......	16,309
Greenwood	1,481	432	1,049	4,331
Helena	6,714	3,881	......	24,857
Little Rock	12,705	9,082	......	36,314
Macon	3,568	2,637	......	14,289
Meridian	5,975	4,844	......	21,634
Montgomery	8,840	6,818	6,818	37,946
Nashville	304	850	850	536
Natchez	4,629	4,212	419	14,396
Newberry	595	595	......	......
Raleigh	115	561	......	2,120
Rome	2,698	2,847	......	6,289
Selma	5,090	4,749	......	20,566
Shreveport	12,236	11,872	4,351	38,193
Vicksburg	6,066	3,038	......	25,146
Yazoo City	4,585	2,492	......	21,560

THE SPOT COTTON MARKETS IN DETAIL

MARKET—	Tone.	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Sales.	Stock.	Great Britain	France.	Continent.	C'stwise.	Japan.	Mexico
Atlanta	Quiet	8 5-16	....	....	......		....	....	....	....	....	....
Galveston	Quiet	8 9-16	13,578	13,578	......	197,940	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Orleans	Easy	8 1-2	18,395	18,395	2,500	390,913	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mobile	Quiet	9 5-16	898	898	300	67,192	....	....	....	154	....	....
Savannah	Steady	8 3-8	9,957	10,007	828	135,793	....	....	....	....	....	....
Charleston	Quiet	8 1-4	2,407	2,407	100	34,800	....	....	....	3,537	....	....
Wilmington	Nominal	....	1,742	1,742	......	12,450	....	....	....	803	....	....
Norfolk		....	3,076	3,076	......	32,440	21,928	....	....	....	....	....
Baltimore	Nominal	8 7-8	2,500	3,725	......	6,411	....	....	....	....	....	....
New York	Quiet	9	....	7,979	4,100	90,851	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boston	Quiet	9	....	520	......	....	71	500	5,787	....	....	....
Philadelphia	Steady	8.25	313	1,847	......	4,660	2,789	....	....	....	....	....
Newport News		....	419	293	......	393	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brunswick		....	10,120	10,120	......	12,748	....	....	....	152	....	....
							....	....	....	1,543	....	....
Totals today			63,698	....	......	985,397	24,788	353,209	1,200,715	....	34,412	10,715
Totals for week			377,712	....	......	....	152,368	500	5,787	....	....	....
Total since September 1			4,611,467	....	......	....	1,579,048	35,025	13,153	....	10,821	....

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

MARKET—	Tone	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Shipments.	Sales.	Stocks.
Houston	Quiet	8 3-8	11,208	11,208	14,425	3,463	102,759
Augusta	Steady	8 1-2	1,752	1,753	1,308	624	91,205
Memphis	Quiet	8 5-8	5,369	8,804	9,282	1,900	135,256
St. Louis	Quiet	8 3-4	1,000	3,033	2,673	......	26,915
Cincinnati		......	1,781	1,781	901	......	3,639
Louisville	Firm	8 3-4	753	753	33	......	80
Totals today			21,863	27,332	28,631	5,987	359,854

THE RANGE FOR COTTON OPTIONS

RANGE IN NEW YORK.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Close.	Previous Close.
December	8.57	8.57	8.38	8.46	8.46-47	8.42-43
January	8.66	8.66	8.48	8.55	8.56-57	8.52-53
February	8.67	8.67	8.62	8.62	8.63-65	8.59-61
March	8.83	8.83	8.65	8.72	8.72-73	8.69-70
April	8.83	8.83	8.80	8.80	8.78-80	8.75-77
May	8.92	8.93	8.78	8.86	8.85-86	8.82-83
June	8.92	8.92	8.85	8.89	8.89-90	8.83-85
July	8.97	8.97	8.84	8.91	8.90-91	8.88-89
August	8.86	8.86	8.75	8.75	8.80-82	8.78-80

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Close.	Previous Close.
December	8.52	8.52	8.33	8.38	8.37-38	8.37-38
January	8.52	8.52	8.39	8.43	8.43-44	8.45-46
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.51-52	8.52-54
March	8.72	8.72	8.56	8.61	8.60-61	8.62-63
April	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.67-69	8.70-72
May	8.85	8.85	8.70	8.74	8.74-75	8.76-77
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.80-82	8.82-84
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.86-88	8.88-89

Closed steady.

OFFICIAL RANGE AND SALES OF STOCKS

Railway Stocks.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close. Today.	Close. Yes'day
Atchison	12,100	88⅛	87⅞	88⅛	87⅞
do. preferred	1,200	103⅞	103½	103½	103⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	69,700	99⅜	97¼	97¼	97½
do. preferred	100	95⅝	95⅝	95¼	95
Canadian Pacific	7,800	134	133½	134	133½
Central of New Jersey	2,400	191	191	190	191
Chesapeake and Ohio	5,100	50	49⅛	49⅝	49¼
Chicago and Alton	......	......	......	43	43
do. preferred	......	......	......	80	80
Chic. and Great West.	9,800	24⅝	24¼	24¼	24¼
Chic. and Northwest	3,500	212	209½	211	211¼
Chic., Mil. and St. Paul	15,900	176⅛	175⅞	176	175½
do. preferred	400	184⅝	184½	184½	184½
Chic. Term and Transit	1,400	14¼	13	13	14
do. preferred	1,000	25⅝	25	25	25⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis	500	92	91½	91½	91
Colorado Southern	400	22⅝	22½	22½	22⅛
do. 1st preferred	......	......	......	58⅛	58¼
do. 2d preferred	100	35⅜	35⅜	35	35½
Delaware and Hudson	200	187	187	187	186⅛
Del., Lack. and West	500	340	338½	339	337½
Denver and Rio Grande	100	33	33	33	32¼
do. preferred	1,600	87½	86⅛	87⅛	86
Erie	31,600	39⅞	39¼	39⅜	39¼
do. 1st preferred	1,400	73⅞	73¼	73⅜	72½
do. 2d preferred	500	57	56¼	56⅝	56½
Hocking Valley	600	89¼	86	89¼	86⅜
do. preferred	400	90⅞	90⅛	91	90½
Illinois Central	12,000	158½	157⅝	157⅛	157
Iowa Central	100	30⅛	30⅜	30	30½
do. preferred	200	56⅝	56	55½	56½
Kansas City Southern	400	31	30½	30	30¼
do. preferred	600	53	52¼	52¼	52½
Louisville and Nashville	69,900	147¼	141⅜	146⅜	141⅜
Manhattan L.	1,000	168	167⅛	167⅜	167¼
Metropolitan Securities	5,100	83½	83⅝	82⅜	82⅜
Metropolitan St. Ry.	43,400	126¼	124⅜	125	124⅝
Minneapolis and St. L.	300	63¼	62⅛	62	63
M., St. P. and S. S. M.	700	91⅛	91	90½	90½
do. preferred	200	145⅝	145⅛	145	145
Missouri Pacific	42,700	110⅜	110	110⅜	110
Missouri, Kan. and Tex	1,000	33½	33¼	33⅜	33⅜
do. preferred	2,900	64½	63⅜	63⅛	63⅝
Natl. Ry. of Mex. pfd.	1,800	43	42⅛	42⅛	42⅜
New York Central	6,000	140⅝	139½	140⅛	139¾
Norfolk and Western	10,100	76¼	75⅛	75⅞	75⅛
do. preferred	......	......	......	92	92
Ontario and Western	1,800	43⅛	42⅜	42⅜	42½
Pennsylvania	59,700	138½	137⅝	138⅜	137⅝
Pitts., C. C. and St. L.	......	......	......	76	76
Reading	56,000	78⅛	77⅛	78	77⅜
do. 1st preferred	600	89	88½	88¼	88⅜
do. 2d preferred	800	80⅞	80⅝	80½	80⅝
Rock Island Co.	8,500	36⅝	36	36⅛	36
do. preferred	2,700	85	83⅛	84¼	84¼
St. L. and S. F. 2d pfd	1,000	68½	68	68¼	68¼
St. Louis Southwestern	4,900	27	25⅞	26⅞	26
do. preferred	12,200	58½	55	58⅜	54⅞
Southern Pacific	20,600	67	66¼	66⅞	66⅜
Southern Railway	23,400	36¼	35⅛	36	35⅝
do. preferred	1,400	95½	95⅛	95¼	95¼
Texas and Pacific	1,900	37¼	36⅛	37	36⅜
Toledo, St. L. and West	......	......	......	35½	36⅜
do. preferred	700	56¼	55	54⅝	55⅝
Union Pacific	56,900	115⅝	115	115½	115¼
do. preferred	......	......	......	94⅝	95¼

Railway Stocks.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close. Today.	Close. Yes'day.
Wabash	600	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	23¼
do. preferred	1,100	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46⅝
Wheeling and L. Erie	......	......	......	20	20½
Wisconsin Central	300	23⅛	23¼	23¼	23¼
do. preferred	1,000	47⅛	47	47	47¼
Mexican Central	8,600	22	21⅛	21⅝	21½
Southern Pacific pfd	2,900	117¼	117	116⅞	117
Va.-Car. Chemical Co	3,900	43	42	42¾	42
do. preferred	200	113¼	113	113	113
Seaboard Air Line	......	......	......	18¾	18⅝
do. preferred	......	......	......	38	38

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close. Today.	Close. Yes'day.
Adams	......	......	......	240	236
American	100	211	211	210	215
United States	......	......	......	120	120
Wells Fargo	......	......	......	240	242

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close. Today.	Close. Yes'day.
Amalgamated Copper	89,500	82⅛	80¾	81⅛	80⅞
Am. Car and Foundry	8,400	33⅞	33½	33¾	33⅝
do. preferred	1,000	92⅝	92¾	91⅞	92½
American Cotton Oil	300	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
do. preferred	100	93½	93½	92	92¼
American Ice	3,600	8¾	7⅞	7⅞	8⅝
do. preferred	1,300	38¾	37½	37½	38½
American Linseed Oil	......	......	......	16¾	16½
do. preferred	......	......	......	37	38
American Locomotive	3,200	35	34½	34⅞	34¾
do. preferred	200	103⅛	103⅜	103	103
Am. Smelt. and Refng.	4,300	81⅝	81	81¼	81½
do. preferred	1,100	113¼	112⅛	112⅞	113
Am. Sugar Refining ex-d	7,000	149½	148	148¾	150
Anaconda Mining Co.	2,400	118½	115¼	115	115½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	11,500	68⅞	68	68¼	68⅛
Colorado Fuel and Iron	13,100	56⅞	55¼	56¼	55¼
Consolidated Gas	5,000	216¼	215¼	215½	215½
Corn Products	2,100	23¾	22	22½	23⅛
do. preferred	400	80	79⅛	80	80½
Distillers' Securities	14,900	39¾	39	39⅛	38¼
General Electric	200	191	191	190¾	190½
International Paper	3,400	20⅞	19½	20⅝	20¼
do. preferred	1,600	79⅝	78½	78½	79
International Pump	......	......	......	39¾	39½
do. preferred	......	......	......	85	85
National Lead	1,100	24½	24	24	24
North American	400	104½	103¾	104	104
Pacific Mail	1,600	49	46¼	47¼	48½
People's Gas	29,700	112½	110½	110⅞	110½
Pressed Steel Car	1,000	40¾	40⅛	40¼	40¼
do. preferred	......	......	......	90	90
Pullman Palace Car	800	240	238⅛	239	238
Republic Steel	2,200	17¾	17½	17⅝	17⅝
Rubber Goods	7,500	27⅛	25⅞	27	25¾
do. preferred	1,100	98	94	96	94
Tenn. Coal and Iron	3,300	76	75⅛	75½	75⅛
United States Leather	31,500	14¾	13¾	14⅝	13⅝
do. preferred	8,300	98⅛	96	97¾	95⅞
U. S. Realty and Impt.	600	81¾	81	81⅞	81¾
United States Rubber	900	33¾	33¼	33¼	33⅛
do. preferred	1,400	92½	91½	92⅛	90½
United States Steel	109,800	32¼	31⅛	32⅛	31½
do. preferred	57,300	94¼	92⅞	93	93
Westinghouse Electric	700	184	183	183	183
Western Union	1,800	92⅞	92⅞	92½	92¼

Total sales for the day, 1,160,200 shares.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

U. S. refunding 2s, registered	104
U. S. refunding 2s, coupon	104½
U. S. 3s, registered	104½
U. S. 3s, coupon	104½
U. S. new 4s, registered	130½
U. S. new 4s, coupon	131
U. S. old 4s, registered	105¼
U. S. old 4s, coupon	106¼
Atchison general 4s	102⅝
Atchison adjustment 4s	94¼
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99⅝
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103½
Baltimore and Ohio 3½s	96¼
Central of Georgia 5s	111
Central of Georgia 1st inc	90
Central of Georgia, 2d inc	72
Chesapeake and Ohio, 4½s	107½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	82¼
Chicago, B. and Quincy new 4s	100¼
Chi., M., and St. P. gen. 4s	110⅞
Chi., and N'western consol 7s	128½
Chi., R. I. and Pacific R. R. 4s	81¾
Chi., R. I. and Pacific R. R. col. 5s	94
C., C., C. and St. Louis gen. 4s	100¾
Chicago Terminal 4s	84½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	85¼
Colorado and Southern 4s	89
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101½
Erie prior lien 4s	102
Erie general 4s	92
Ft. Worth and Denver City 1st	108
Hocking Valley 4½s, ofd	111½
Louisville and Nash. unified 4s	103½
Manhattan consol gold 4s	105
Mexican Central 4s	75
Mexican Central 1st inc	24½
Minn. and St. Louis 4s	97
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	100½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 2ds	86
National R. R. of Mexico con. 4s	81⅞
New York Central gen. 3½s	101
New Jersey Central gen. 5s	136⅛
Northern Pacific 3s	75¼
Northern Pacific 4s	105¼
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	101⅛
Oregon Short Line 4s and Partic.	103⅞
Penn. conv. 3½s	103¼
Reading general 4s	102⅝
St. L. and Iron Mountain con. 5s	116
St. L. and San Francisco fg. 4s	89⅜
St. Louis Southwestern 1sts	97⅝
Seaboard Air Line 4s	85
Southern Pacific 4s	93⅝
Southern Railway 5s	119¾
Texas and Pacific 1sts	119⅝
Toledo, St. L. and Western 4s	83½
Union Pacific 4s	106¼
Union Pacific conv. 4s	115⅛
U. S. Steel 2d 5s	92¾
Wabash 1sts	117⅛
Wabash Deb. B	68⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	93½
Wisconsin Central 4s	92½
Colo. Fuel con. 5s	86¾

Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, December 2.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1:

Galveston	1,415,570
New Orleans	1,052,506
Mobile	157,250
Savannah	972,952
Charleston	147,206
Wilmington	236,902
Norfolk	353,080
Baltimore	8,688
New York	5,000
Boston	13,686
Newport News	1,050
Philadelphia	2,508
Brunswick	92,205
Jacksonville	9,105
Pensacola	50,313
Port Arthur	41,687
Port Townsend	12,659
San Francisco	21,753
Portland, Ore.	4,981
El Paso	750
Eagle Pass	2,488
Laredo	6,247
Minor ports	2,881
Total	4,611,467

Takings of American Cotton by Spinners of World.

New Orleans, December 2.—Secretary Hester gives the taking of American cotton by spinners throughout the world as follows, in round numbers:

This week 361,000 this year, against 322,000 last year, 256,000 year before last.

Total since September 1, this year 3,215,000, against 2,712,000 last year, and 3,088,000 the year before.

Of this, northern spinners and Canada took 808,000 bales this year, against 651,000 last year, and 739,000 the year before; southern spinners 692,000, against 624,000 last year, and 634,000 the year before; and foreign spinners 1,715,000 against 1,487,000 last year, and 1,715,000 the year before

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, December 2.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton made up from special cable and telegraphic advices compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows an increase for the week just closed of 209,879, against an increase of 163,186 last year and an increase of 165,239 year before last.

The total visible is 4,083,957, against 3,874,078 last week, 3,506,182 last year, and 3,424,993 year before last.

Of this, the total of American cotton is 3,495,857, against 3,326,078 last week, 3,005,182 last year, and 2,903,993 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 588,000, against 598,000 last week, 501,000 last year and 521,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton, as above, shows an increase compared with last week of 209,879, an increase compared with last year of 577,775, and an increase compared with year before last of 658,964.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 2,005,000, against 1,870,000 last year and 1,506,000 year before last; in Egypt 165,000, against 174,00 last year and 163,000 year before last; in India 210,000, against 113,000 last year and 145,000 year before last; and in the United States 1,74,000, against 1,349,000 last year and 1,611,000 year before last.

Secretary Hester's Weekly Crop Statement.

New Orleans, December 2.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, shows an increase in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 52,000, an increase over the same days year before last of 152,000 and an increase over the same time in 1901 of 44,000.

For the two days of December the totals show a decrease under last year of 45,000, a decrease under the same period year before last of 23,000 and under the same time in 1901 of 16,000.

For the 93 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 93 days of last year 1,042,000, ahead of the same days year before last 1,029,000 and ahead of 1901 by 1,252,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 531,073 bales, against 479,303 for the seven days ending this date last year, 378,593 year before last and 487,071 same time in 1901, and for the two days of December it has been 130,681, against 175,958 last year, 153,749 year before last and 146,588 same time in 1901.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 4,611,467, against 3,916,791 last year, 3,713,699 year before last and 3,503,902 same time in 1901; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 310,598, against 237,734 last year, 401,662 year before last and 445,485 same time in 1901; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 638,031, against 432,789 last year, 473,863 year before last and 479,193 same time in 1901; southern mills takings 682,000, against 613,143 last year, 624,217 year before last and 561,021 same time in 1901.

These make the total movement for the 93 days of the season from September 1 to date 6,242,096, against 5,200,457 last year, 5,213,441 year before last and 4,989,601 same time in 1901.

Foreign exports for the week have been 340,916, against 303,833 last year, making the total thus far for the season 3,222,180, against 2,744,277 last year, an increase of 477,903.

Northern mills takings and Canada during the past seven days show a decrease of 25,352 as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1 have increased 157,445.

The total takings of American mills, north, south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 1,500,217, against 1,274,906 last year. These include 808,258 by northern spinners, against 650,813.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centers have increased during the week 53,859 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 14,482, and are now 329,392 greater than at this date in 1903.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop, the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop, the supply to date is 6,404,063, against 5,368,256 for the same period last year.

BULL LEADERS SUPPORTED WHEAT

Prices Reached Highest Point of Day Just Before Close.

With the Exception of a Slightly Unsettled Tone at the Start, Sentiment in Wheat Was Decidedly Bullish the Entire Session.

Chicago, December 2.—Continued dry weather in the southwest combined with the advance in Liverpool turned wheat higher today. Prices were almost at the top at the close. Corn and oats are practically unchanged. Provisions are up 5 to 25c.

With the exception of a slightly unsettled tone at the start, sentiment in wheat pit today was decidedly bullish throughout the entire session. Under the influence of lower prices for wheat at Liverpool the market here opened barely steady, May being a shade higher to ⅛@¼c lower at $1.09⅞@1.09½. The weakness at Liverpool was said to be due to liberal selling on favorable crop advices from Argentina. News available here from the South American wheat fields, however, was convincing, several reports claiming that wet weather was interfering with harvest operations. The uncertainty of the foreign situation compelled many traders to turn their attention to domestic conditions. In the southwest the drought was still unbroken and the continued lack of rain in the winter wheat territory was one of the prime factors in starting an upward movement of prices. A statement by the president of a grain association in Kansas estimating the damage to wheat through the state at 40 per cent was one of the main bullish influences of the day. Another element of strength was a report by a St. Louis trade paper. According to this authority the wheat crop in the entire belt east of the Rocky Mountains is suffering from lack of moisture. Another bullish factor was the primary receipts. Strength of cash markets at St. Louis and Kansas City was also an influence here. Throughout the day the market had the support of the leaders of the bull crowd. Prices reached the highest point of the day just prior to the close, May touching $1.10⅜. Final quotations on May were at $1.10½1.10⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 116,800 bushels. Primary receipts were 925,680 bushels, against 1,064,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 735 cars, against 1,142 last week and 759 last year.

Interest in the corn market was almost entirely lacking, and the volume of business was the smallest in many weeks. Primary receipts showed a big increase, but local receipts were only moderate. Many complaints of corn curing slowly were received, but these were nullified by lower prices at sample tables. A steady tone prevailed throughout the day. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 45½@45⅝ to 45⅝c, sold between 45½c and 45⅝@45¾c, and closed at 45⅝c. Local receipts were 425 cars, one of contract grade.

A firm tone was manifested in the oats market, small receipts being the principal bull factor. Trading was moderate, consisting mainly of changing from December to May. After opening unchanged to a shade lower at 31⅛@31¼c, May sold up to 41¼@31⅜c and closed at 31¼c. Local receipts 81 cars.

Considerable interest was exhibited in provisions and the volume of business was quite large. Higher prices for hogs was one of the chief influences affecting the market. Shorts were the best buyers. At the close May pork was up 20@22½c at $13.20@13.22½. Lard was up 5c at $7.20 and ribs were 10@12½c higher at $6.95.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 58 cars; corn, 285 cars; oats, 52 cars; hogs, 17,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
Dec.	108¾	109⅛	108⅛	109⅛
May.	109⅛	110⅜	109⅛	110⅛
July.	98¼	99⅛	98⅛	99⅛
CORN—				
Dec.	48⅛	48⅝	48⅜	48⅜
May.	45½	45⅝	45½	45⅝
July.	45⅜	44⅜	45⅝	45⅜
OATS—				
Dec.	29	29¼	29	29⅛
May	31⅛	31¼	31⅛	31¼
July	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
MESS PORK—				
Jan.	12.87½	13.00	12.82½	12.97½
May	13.10	13.22½	13.05	13.22½
LARD—				
Jan.	7.00	7.05	7.00	7.02½
May	7.17½	7.25	7.17½	7.20
SHORT RIBS—				
Jan.	6.55	6.67½	6.55	6.65
May	6.75	6.85	6.75	6.85

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	18,200	18,300
Wheat, bushels	52,000	116,500
Corn, bushels	381,700	472,800
Oats, bushels	125,100	106,000
Rye, bushels	54,000	7,400
Barley, bushels	63,800	9,200

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 2.—Turpentine firm at 46½; receipts 471; sales 247; shipments 225. Rosin firm; receipts 1,896; sales 1,912; shipments 3,307. Quote: A B C $2.50; D $2.52½; E $2.55; F $2.60; G $2.65; H $2.80; I $3.35; K $3.90; M $4.30; N 4.50; window glass $4.75; water white $5.10.

New Orleans, December 2.—Pitch $2.25 per barrel. Pine tar $4.75. Coal tar $3.50. Rosin per barrel of 280 pounds: A B C $2.55; D $2.57½; E $2.60; F $2.65; G $2.70; H $2.80; I $3.35; K $3.90; M $4.30; N $4.50; window glass $4.75; water white $5.10. Spirits turpentine steady at 46¾.

Wilmington, December 2.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 46; receipts 23 casks. Rosin firm at $2.45 bid; receipts 146. Tar firm at $1.80; receipts 241. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30@3.70 and $3.70; receipts 141.

Charleston, December 2.—Turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, December 2.—Cotton seed oil was firm and active; prime crude f. o. b. mills, 19c; prime summer yellow 25½@25¾c; off summer yellow 25@25¼c; prime white 29@30c; prime yellow 30@31c.

Memphis, December 2.—Cotton seed per ton, delivered here, nominal. Cotton seed oil—Car lots per gallon, prime crude 19¾c; prime summer yellow 21¾c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car load lots, 31c. Meal—Prime $20.70. Cake—Prime $20.75. Linters 4¼@4* per pound.

New Orleans, December 2.—Cotton seed oil quiet; prime refined in barrels 26c; off refined in barrels 25c; prime crude, loose, 20½c.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, December 2.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at a decline of 10 to 15 points on larger Brazilian receipts and predictions that the Brazilian movement of the month of December would reach 925,000 bags. But European markets were steady and with the figures so far received indicating rather a larger increase in the world's visible supply than anticipated during the last few days, the market met with some support and closed steady at a net loss of 5 to 15 points; sales 48,000 bags; December 6.75@6.80; March 7.10@7.15; May 7.30; July 7.45; September 7.65. Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 8½; mild steady.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 4¼; centrifugal 96-test 4¾; molasses sugar 4. Refined firm.

New Orleans, December 2.—Sugar firm; open kettle 3⅝@4¼; open kettle centrifugal 4¼@4⅝; centrifugal whites 4 13-16@4⅞; yellows 4⅜@4 13-16; seconds 3¼@4¼. Molasses steady; open kettle 18@31; centrifugal 7@23. Sirup steady at 25@28.

The Metal Market.

New York, December 2.—Spot tin lower at £134 and futures at £133. Locally lower in sympathy at 29.50@29.75.

Spot copper higher in London at £66 15s and £67 2s 2d for futures. Locally unchanged; lake 14.87½@15.25; electrolytic 14.75@15.00; casting 14.50@14.75.

Lead firm and unchanged here; slightly lower in London at £16 17s 6d.

Spelter unchanged in both markets.

Iron closed at 53s 6d in Glasgow and 48s 4½d in Middlesboro. Locally unchanged.

St. Louis, December 2.—Lead higher at 4.52½. Spelter firm at 5.65@5.75.

The Week's Bank Clearings.

New York, December 2.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the cities named for the week ended December 1 with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year. Totals include clearings of fifty-two other cities. Canadian totals include clearings of seven other cities in Canada.

		P. Ct. inc.	P. Ct. dec.
New York	$2,186,754,651	64.9	.....
Chicago	196,250,850	4.5	.....
Boston	157,707,485	19.7	.....
Philadelphia	151,933,714	14.1	.....
St. Louis	53,092,243	.....	7.1
Pittsburg	49,062,181	28.3	.....
Baltimore	27,702,183	13.3	.....
San Francisco	35,972,731	.....	47.1
Cincinnati	25,249,300	9.0	.....
Kansas City	26,222,006	19.1	.....
New Orleans	25,963,144	8.9	.....
Louisville	12,160,592	7.7	.....
Savannah	5,810,223	14.8	.....
Denver	6,186,961	.3	.....
Richmond	5,745,604	12.4	.....
Memphis	7,129,480	13.1	.....
Washington	5,271,731	20.3	.....
Fort Worth	5,220,931	8.3	.....
Atlanta	3,748,734	12.9	.....
Norfolk	2,292,834	14.1	.....
Augusta	2,051,920	29.8	.....
Nashville	2,892,508	28.4	.....
Birmingham	1,786,880	26.0	.....
Macon	631,973	.....	40.1
Little Rock	1,320,418	.8	.....
Knoxville	1,269,371	.....	.9
Lexington	739,385	4.8	.....
Chattanooga	891,998	5.1	.....
Jacksonville	876,658	11.8	.....
*Galveston	13,530,000	13.9	.....
*Houston	13,540,090	.....	46.1
Charleston	1,418,694	25.8	.....
Total U. S.	$3,195,019,616	42.1	.....
Totals outside of New York	1,008,264,965	9.2	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$26,726,638	25.6	.....
Totals	$69,033,772	24.7	.....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearances.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, December 2.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000. Market strong; good to prime steers $6.10@7.25; poor to medium $3.75@5.90; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.35; cows $1.50@4.10; heifers $2@5; canners $1.35@2.40; bulls $2@4.25; calves $3.50@7; western steers $3.50@5.

Hogs—Receipts 30,000. Market strong; mixed and butchers $4.45@4.65; good to choice heavy $4.60@4.70; rough heavy $4.40@4.52½; light $4.40@4.60; bulk $4.55@4.60.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000. Sheep strong; lambs strong; good to choice wethers $4.40@5; fair to choice mixed $3.50@4.30; western sheep $3@4.90; native lambs $4.50@6.15; western lambs $4.50@6.

Kansas City, December 2.—Cattle—Receipts 1,800. Beef steers steady to 10c higher; others strong; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@6.25; fair to good $3.50@5; western fed steers $3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders $2.50@4; southern steers $2.50@4.25; southern cows $1.50@3.25; native cows $1.50@3.75; native heifers $2.50@5; bulls $2@3.60; calves $2.50@6.25.

Hogs—Receipts 10,300. Market steady to 5c higher; top $4.65; bulk $4.25@4.55; heavy $4.55@4.65; packers $4.45@4.60; pigs and lights $3.75@4.50.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000; market steady; native lambs $4.50@6; native wethers $4.25@4.75; native ewes $4@4.50; western lambs $4.50@6; western sheep $4.25@5; western yearlings $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.25.

St. Louis, December 2.—Cattle receipts 1,500, including 200 Texans; market fairly active and steady; native shipping and export steers $4.50@6.50; dressed beef and butcher steers $4@4.50; steers under 1,000 pounds $3@5; stockers and feeders $2.25@3.75; cows and heifers $2.25@3.60, with fancy heifers worth up to $4.50; canners $1.75@2; bulls $2.10@3.25; calves $2.25@6.25; Texas and Indian steers $2.50@4.25; cows and heifers $2@2.80.

Hogs—Receipts 5,500; market strong; pigs and lights $3.50@4.35; packers $4.45@4.60; butchers and best heavy $4.50@4.65.

Sheep—Receipts 200; market strong; native muttons $3.50@4.75; lambs $4.50@6; culls and bucks $1.25@4; stockers $2@3.10; Texans $3@5.10.

Foreign Finances.

London, December 2.—Consols for money 88; for account 88¼. Atchison 90⅞; do preferred 106½; Illinois Central 162¼; Louisville and Nashville 146.

Bar silver firm at 27 7-16d.

Money 2@2½.

Short bills 2 15-16@3; three months' bills 2⅞@3.

Paris, December 2.—Three per cent rentes 98 francs 80 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 15½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, December 2.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decrease 24,600,000 marks; treasury notes decrease 420,000; other securities increase 14,240,000; notes in circulation increase 33,440,000.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, December 2.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, show: Available bash balances $143,255,234; gold $84,948,243.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, December 2.—Wheat, spot nominal; futures dull; December 7s 1⅞d; March 7s 3d; May 7s 3⅛d.

Spot corn, American mixed firm 4s 10d; futures steady; January 4s 4¼d; March 4s 3¼d.

Sea Island Cotton.

Savannah, December 2.—Sea island cotton: Fancy Floridas 21@22; extra choice do. 19 1-2@20; choice do. 18@19; fancy Georgias 20@20 1-2; extra choice do. 19@19 1-2; choice do. 17 1-2@18; extra fine Georgias and Floridas 16@17.

Charleston, December 2.—Sea island cotton: Receipts this week 1,076 bags; exports coastwise 418; exports to Savannah by rail 260; sales 925; stock 2,379; firm with good demand; fully fine 27; extra fine 228.

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References—Fourth Nat. Bank. Lowry Nat. Bank. Phones—Bell 76; Stand. 46. GOULD BLDG.

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The five-dollar pool has been over-subscribed. A limited number of ten and twenty-dollar subscriptions will be received.
An investment of fifty dollars in the main pool realized a profit during the month of October of fifty-five dollars. Twenty per cent is deducted, which leaves a net profit of forty-four dollars for one month. This opportunity is presented regularly.
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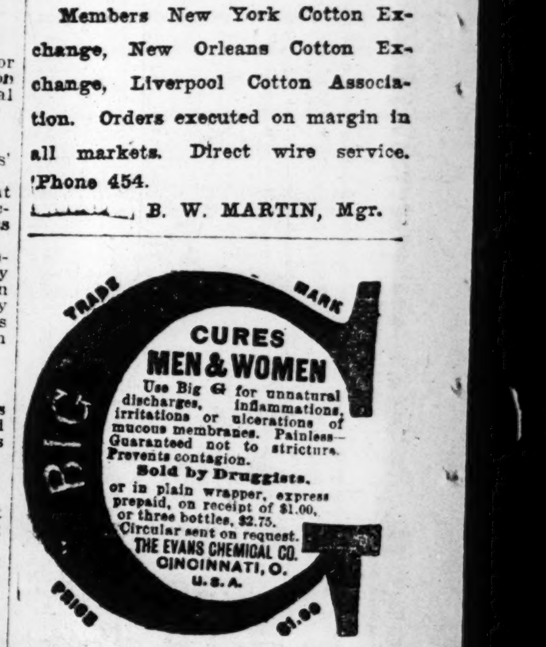

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AGENTS wanted for "War Songs and Poems of the Southern Confederacy," Collected and edited by an ex-confederate and well known author, Rev. H. M. Wharton, D. D. Dedicated to the late General John B. Gordon. Endorsed by most prominent ex-confederates and the Daughters of the Confederacy. Contains over 500 pages. Magnificently illustrated. Rare collection of war songs and poems dear to every southern heart. Every true southerner will want this book. Enormous demand. Magnificent opportunity for agents. One agent made $99.20 first week; another $328.90 in seven weeks. Terms liberal. Territory assigned on application. Outfit free. Send at once 15 cents to pay postage. Don't delay. Address Dept. C. the John C. Winston Co., 1006 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

AGENTS for Cram's Magnificent Twentieth Century Map of United States and World. Latest and most beautiful map publication ever printed; low price; big profits. Hudgins Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—Reliable light installment goods salesmen and collectors. State experience. Send references. B. C. McCoy, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Canvassers for THE SUNNY SOUTH in every Georgia town and also in the towns of all other southern states. A splendid opportunity for women wanting a little supplementary "pin money" income. The cost of The Sunny South is only 50 cents per year, and its circulation is now nearly 100,000 Extraordinary commission inducements and the easiest and cheapest fireside paper for which to get subscribers. Write for particulars to The Sunny South, Atlanta.

WANTED—An experienced patent med. salesman to sell "Simmons' Goods." Call at No. 423 Central ave., or write W. G. Stephens, Atlanta, Ga.

FOUND.

FOUND—Buy your pianos or organs from H. H. Tucker, 118 Whitehall street. The cut price store.

AT FAIRES & MILLER, 140 Whitehall, demonstration of Heinz Products, "Our Own Blend" of coffee and peanut butter, today only.

PERSONAL.

IF your eyesight is failing, consult A. B. Henderson, optician, 717 Century Bldg.; prices reasonable; all work guaranteed; free examinations Thursdays.

INFORMATION wanted as to the Brantley children. Their mother was Miss Kilgore before marriage. Write ordinary Walton county, Monroe, Ga.

THE ladies have found out that Verner, 2 S. Broad, 's the only place to get barbecue and Brunswick stew.

WANTED—5,000 persons to visit Faires & Miller, 140 Whitehall, and get free lunch. Heinz Products, "Our Own Blend" Coffee and Peanut Butter today only.

INVESTIGATE—We sell "the New Air Light," the best on the market; it gives more light at less cost than any other. Gas burner sells for $1.50. Our light is patented; each burner bears stamp Air Light. Patented May 7, 1901. Albert Meyerson, Sole Agt. for Georgia and Florida, 308 Prudential Bldg. 'Phones 173. Agents wanted in every gas town.

DR. EDMONSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail 50 cents. Frank Edmonson & Brother, manufacturing chemists, 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOW! is the time to have Gopher Oil in the home. It takes out burns or scalds and heals the sore, too. 25c at drug store.

DON'T WAIT, but give your order now for your winter supply of coal. See at once J. W. Wills & Co., 'Phones 356

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE—For the cure of Whiskey, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. 235 Capitol ave. Everything new and first-class.

PEOPLE'S TRANSFER CO. Moving and packing made easy, also take up and lay carpets. No. 1 N Forsyth st. Bell 'phone 4234, Stan. 1868.

IN my opinion it would be difficult for you to claim too many points of excellence for your Barrett range. Albert Howell, Jr.

WE DO strictly high grade commercial printing and if you wish that kind of work we know we can please you. Our experience and facilities are such as enable us to do a high class of work at a low price. W. R. Bean & Co., 12 1-2 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE Total Eclipse Catarrah Cure is the one great remedy that cures catarrh in all its forms. It is always a preventive. A month's treatment $1. A sample free. Write to the Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.

2,000 HONEST pounds "Cold Wave" coal for a ton. Try it. Your money back if you don't like it. Sciple Sons

WE clean press and dye ladies' and gentlemen's garments. White Swan Laundry. Ring 'phone 574 and wagon will call.

NOT MERELY TEMPORARY RELIEF, BUT A PERMANENT AND LASTING CURE FOR CATARRH IN ALL ITS STAGES. A DELIGHTFULLY PLEASANT INTERNAL REMEDY, EFFECTUALLY REMOVES THE CAUSE. ATLANTA DRUGGISTS. CALL ON OR WRITE OUR RENOWNED SPECIALIST, KO-VE-NA MEDICAL CO., 101 1-2 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

WE are headquarters in Atlanta for making all kinds of newspaper cuts, such as zinc etchings and half-tones. All work guaranteed to be as represented. Address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., 2d floor Constitution bldg.

WANTED—Canvassers for THE SUNNY SOUTH in every Georgia town and also in the towns of all other southern states. A splendid opportunity for women wanting a little supplementary "pin money" income. The cost of The Sunny South is only 50 cents per year and its circulation is now nearly 100,000 Extraordinary commission inducements and the easiest and cheapest fireside paper for which to get subscribers. Write for particulars to The Sunny South, Atlanta.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—We can furnish classified lists of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, county officials, ministers, newly-married couples, babies, new business houses, names of people building houses, electric light plants, water works, bridges or barns. Press clippings of every conceivable nature from all the weekly and daily newspapers. Send for prices. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR everything to read write the Buehl Book Co., 69 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. Large Christmas stock now in.

SIGNET RINGS and fobs, first-class goods at moderate prices. 'Phone me about your clock. Standard 822. Boley, the Peachtree Jeweler, No. 99.

PYROGRAPHY APPARATUS and wood novelties; large stock, lowest prices. Delbridge & Rice.

UPHOLSTERERS and repairers of fine furniture. Gem Furniture Company. Bell 'phone 4867. 170 Whitehall street.

THIS is the time of the year when people become afflicted with catarrh. This dread disease can be warded off by using the Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure A month's treatment for $1. We will send you a sample free. Write at once to the Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY man has his specialty, if he succeeds. Our specialty is commercial printing. Experience and up-to-date facilities enables us to do this class of work better and at a lower price than it can be done elsewhere. Let us know what you want. W. R. Bean & Co. 12 1-2 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

RAZORS CONCAVED and noned; also, shears and cutlery sharpened and repaired. Mail orders promptly attended. Charles Vittur, 11 Marietta street.

LARGEST wholesale and retail bicycle supply house in the south. Alexander-Elyea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

GWINN'S SHOE SHOPS—Fine repairing, best work, lowest prices, satisfaction guaranteed. 4 Luckie st., opposite Piedmont hotel. 166 Whitehall and 59½ E. Alabama st. Best material used.

HEAT YOUR HOME—We have the most economical and undoubtedly the most durable furnace. We make plans and estimates for residences, schools and churches; also repair furnaces. Correspondence solicited. Moncrief Furnace Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WALL PAPERS.

FROM the cheapest to the finest made. We have it hung by expert decorators (not cigarette smokers). We do painting, graining, floor staining and wall tinting. Purnett & Willis, 54 N. Broad.

TAILORS, HABERDASHERS.

TROUSERS $4 and suits $20 up; good workmanship; latest style goods. Erlich, THE TAILOR, 14 N. Forsyth.

SEE our fall line of pants goods; pants made to order $4 up. N. Y. Tailoring Company, 11 Central avenue.

LOST.

IF YOU do not visit the demonstration at Faires & Miller, 140 Whitehall, of Heinz Products, "Our Own Blend" coffee and peanut butter, today only.

LOST—Roll of bills between Grady hospital and Edgewood ave., or on Decatur car line. Finder will be liberally rewarded. Return to 403 Fourth national bank building.

TAILORING AND FURNISHINGS.

GET ONE of those $25 suits made to order and save $10. Gross Tailoring Company, 140 Peachtree street.

YOU WANT HELP. OTHERS WANT EMPLOYMENT. LET THESE FACTS BE KNOWN IN THE WANT COLUMNS OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION AND YOU WILL GET WHAT YOU DESIRE.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

HAMMOND SIGN CO. 67 South Forsyth street, Bell phone 2716; signs of all kinds; out-of-town orders solicited.

FOR SALE—Fine turpentine business on railroad. For further information write A. M. McKinnon, Geneva, Ala.

We incorporate and float stock companies. We handle unlisted securities. Loans negotiated. Horatio Gilbert & Co., Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

'PHONE 10 for a white messenger; prompt bicycle repairing a specialty. 63 S. Pryor street.

FOR SALE—Well established saloon. For particulars, address G. T. M., care Constitution.

MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION.
WANTED—Twenty reliable men, of honesty and integrity. Harry J. Davis, General Delivery.

FOR SALE—One of the best paying cash dry goods businesses in the best town in Ga. for its size; good cash sales all the year; sales last year $25,000; building leased for another year. Address Box 193, Cedartown, Ga.

ONE of the best newspaper and job plants in Texas for the man with money. Pays good dividends. County seat town 7,000. Want particulars? $6,000 too much for you? If not write Ashley Evans, Bonham, Tex.

FOR SALE—One pair carriage horses; also one Shetland pony 2 years old, fine pedigree; owner wishes to leave city. Call A. G. Rhodes, 801 Prudential.

IT matters not where you live you can invest without any risk from $2 to $50 per month in Atlanta property that is guaranteed to double in value, with no interest or taxes to pay. If you want to make and save a little money call on or write us at once for full information. Eady-Hardin Investment Co., 3 Edgewood avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Canvassers for THE SUNNY SOUTH in every Georgia town and also in the towns of all other southern states. A splendid opportunity for women wanting a little supplementary "pin money" income. The cost of The Sunny South is only 50 cents per year, and its circulation is now nearly 100,000. Extraordinary commission inducements and the easiest and cheapest fireside paper for which to get subscribers. Write for particulars to The Sunny South, Atlanta, Ga.

DO YOU wish to sell or buy a business? If so, call on us. Business Opportunity Co., 821 Empire bldg.

I HAVE at least 50 clients looking for business openings, with from $1,000 to $20,000. If you need more capital, or a partner, or want to sell your business see George Ware, 725 Century bldg.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Everything in wire fencing; fences erected; satisfaction guaranteed. Tilly Fence Co., 58 S. Forsyth street.

SHADES! SHADES! Window shades, any size or color, made to order. Herin's, 9 E. Mitchell. 'Phone 4828.

FOR SALE—Fine milk cow, gentle as a lamb; will sell reasonably. Apply 105 Garden street.

FOR SALE AT A BARBAIN—Household goods at 240 Bass st. Apply at once, as parties are leving city.

AT PYPUS' market, 115 Peachtree Special today: Home-made turkey loaf, home-boiled hams; busy bee breakfast bacon, 15c; busy bee white bacon 12½c. 'Phones 1054.

16,000 ELBERTA peach trees at $10 per thousand F. O. B. Acworth, Ga. Address W. R. Edwards, 5 Viaduct place, Atlanta, Ga.

GET PRICES anywhere else on Furniture. Come to us and we will beat them. Robison, 18 E. Hunter.

HANDLESS WATCH, the greatest out; guaranteed; every boy will want one for a Christmas present; gun metal; $1.85. Handless Watch Co., Monroe, Ga.

WE SUPPLY everything for shoemakers and shoe stores; tools, nails, lasts; all kinds of leather and shoe findings. WILENSKY BROS., 30 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—$1,000.00 6 per cent first mortgage bonds on Dixie Cotton Mills, La Grange, Ga. Address, R. C. Ward, 55 South Pryor St., Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Fine Yale touring car, perfect condition, $650; demonstrating Pope Hartford, $750; 1903 Olds, almost new, $400; 1903 Olds, thoroughly overhauled, $300, with top; Cadillac Model A, with tonneau, $600; bran-new latest model buckboard, $250; National electric runabout, $200. Oldsmobile Company, Atlanta, Ga.

RUBBER TIRES are made in many grades. Kelly Springfield Tires are made in one grade only—the best. They cost but little more than cheap tires and are far more economical in the end. Carriages built to order. High-grade repairing Automobile tops, aprons and forgings to order. John M. Smith, 120-122-124 Auburn Ave.

FOR SALE—Gas stoves, in perfect condition; guaranteed to do good work. Come and see. M. H. Abbott, 150 Marietta st.

PARTIES wishing cuts for catalogue and high class printing can find them in our establishment. We make the finest half-tones and zinc etchings. For prices and further information, address Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

WE ARE especially prepared to make newspaper cuts. In order that a half-tone may show up well in the newspaper it must be made especially for printing of that character. Our newspaper half-tones receive the highest praise by publishers generally. For prices and further information, address the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

LESTER PIANOS are strictly HIGH-GRADE, and if you want such an instrument we invite your careful investigation. By shipping direct from the factory we are able to sell these magnificent pianos at prices that defy competition. We have saved others money; give us the opportunity, and we will do the same for you. Write for catalogue and prices. R. L. & C. C. Bateman, factory representatives, 510-11 Lowndes bldg.

'PHONE 1920—56 N. Broad street—if you want furniture, musical instruments or household goods packed and shipped, or refinished or repaired. P. H. Snook.

FOR SALE—Berkshire pigs, 6 weeks to 3 months old, from registered stock, bred in the purple, $5 to $10 each. R. E. Riley, Atlanta, Ga.

NO. 6 WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER has visible writing, best work and greatest durability. Will sell cheap 100 good machines we have traded in. Get our catalogues. Hardin Co., No. 3 Edgewood avenue.

STORAGE.

MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co. pack, store and move h. h. goods, pianos. 5 S. Broad st. 'Phone 164 Bell.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHARLES HERMAN, 202 Temple Court, loans money on real estate only at very low rates. No delay. Call and see me.

$20,000 IN HAND for quick loans on real estate at 6 per cent. James T. White, 315 Century building.

FARM LOANS negotiated throughout the state in sums of $300 to $10,000. We invite correspondence with farmers direct, and with lawyers, merchants and bankers whose clients and customers desire such loans. Rates reasonable. No advance charges. We have been engaged in this special business twenty-five years in Atlanta. The Southern Mortgage Co., 24 South Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO.,
A RESPONSIBLE CONCERN MAKING LOANS WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
817-818 CENTURY BUILDING.

MONEY loaned on real estate, 3 to 5 years, 6 per cent. Houses and lots; easy payments. John Carey, 18 E. Alabama.

6 PER CENT money to loan for clients. Prefer dealing directly with borrower. Hamilton Douglas, lawyer, Century bldg.

MONEY ADVANCED SALARIED PEOPLE; ALSO OTHERS WITH GOOD ENDORSEMENT. AMERICAN INVEST. CO., 726 EMPIRE BLDG. 'PHONE 1915.

LOANS on improved Atlanta property in sums of $300 to $100,000, at 5, 6 and 7 per cent, depending on character of security. The Southern Mortgage Co., 24 South Broad st.

J. H. JAMES, 415 Century bldg., 'phone 944. Lends money on city and farm property at 5 and 6 per cent. Auctioneer, real estate bargains and renting agent.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security Largest business, forty-eight principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

ATLANTA Banking and Savings Co., 216 Century bldg., buys purchase money notes. Loans on real estate. William J. Davis, cashier.

THE UNION Savings Bank, 24 South Broad st., lends money on real estate and other collateral, buys purchase money notes, discounts good paper, makes loans for building houses and pays 4 per cent on savings deposits.

FARM LOANS in Fulton and contiguous counties on five years' time in sums of $300 to $10,000 at 8 per cent interest. No charges except attorney and recording fees. No commission. The Southern Mortgage Co., 24 S. Broad st.

I REPRESENT two northern corporations and several individuals, which gives me an unlimited supply of quick low rate money to be loaned on Atlanta real estate for 5, 6 and 7 per cent interest, depending on the amount desired and the security offered. It will cost you nothing to obtain my terms and rates before borrowing, expenses are reasonable and prompt attention will be given to your application. S. B. Turman, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4 1-2, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call S. W. Carson, 6 1-2 S. Broad.

CHEAP local and eastern money for quick loans. Edwin P. Ansley, 6-8-10 E. Alabama street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 827 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSEHOLD goods moved, stored, packed. Cathcart Transfer, 39 N. Forsyth street. Bell 'phone 1450; Atlanta 'phone 164.

YOU can buy barbecue by the pound for home use at Verner's, 2 S. Broad.

WE WILL express you the best gallon of corn or rye whisky for $2.25, express paid. Write for complete catalogue. Wiseberg Distilling Co., Box 85, Atlanta, Ga.

GO TO CLARK'S, 84 Broad. 'Phone 3207 Bell, Standard 366. Fish, oysters, game, poultry, turkeys, chickens and the season's delicacies.

WILLIAM WILSON, paint and decorative contractor, has moved his office from 201 Gould building to 308 Lowndes building.

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORK—A choice selection of finished Marble and Granite Monuments on hand. Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, Hunter st. and Piedmont ave.

Write for booklet and color card of the best waterproof roof, house and barn paint on earth. American Roofing Co., 665-67 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Canvassers for THE SUNNY SOUTH in every Georgia town and also in the towns of all other southern states. A splendid opportunity for women wanting a little supplementary "pin money" income. The cost of The Sunny South is only 50 cents per year, and its circulation is now nearly 100,000. Extraordinary commission inducements, and the easiest and cheapest fireside paper for which to get subscribers. Write for particulars to The Sunny South, Atlanta, Ga.

COAL! COAL! All kinds; cheapest prices; prompt delivery. Buy now. J. W. Willis & Co., 'phones 356.

OUR engraving plant is complete. We are specially fitted for making half-tones of the finest quality. The product of our factory is as fine as can be turned out in the east or west. For prices and particulars, address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

E. P. BURNS,
Insurance Expert and Counsellor, 710-712 Gould Bldg. Bell 'Phone 2783.
In all matters of insurance, new policies, renewal of policies, claims, loans, etc., I can profitably serve you. A trial will convince you.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Small office safe. Must be cheap and in good condition. Southern Auto Exchange, care Constitution.

WANTED—100 single comb brown leghorn hens. H. G. Hastings & Co., J. P. Laird, Mgr. Local and Pet Stock Dept.

SOUTHERN ENGRAVING CO., second floor Constitution building, Atlanta, conducts the best equipped engraving plant in the south.

SHAD! SHAD! SHAD!

FIRST OF THE SEASON.
Also a full supply of Pompano, Salmon, White Fish, Red Snapper, Sea Trout, Mullets, Select and Standard Oysters in bulk, Blue Points and Rockaways in shell; dressed Poultry, Celery and Cranberries, etc
FULTON MARKET CO.,
27 E. Alabama St. Stand. 'phone 362; Bell 781.

LADIES' COLUMN.

NEW and second-hand sewing machines, parts, supplies, renting and repairing. Roberts Bros., 160 Whitehall. Bell 'phone 4588.

CLAYTON & ZAHN, electric scalp treatment for falling hair. 73½ Whitehall.

THE No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson is rapid, light running and noiseless; one-third faster than any other. Office 71 Whitehall. Bell 'phone 480.

WE OFFER a big reduction in ladies' and children's trimmed and untrimmed hats. It will pay you to examine our line. Feathers cleaned, curled and dyed; white hats cleaned. Mrs. C. H. Smith, 180 Peachtree st., corner Ellis.

NOW IS THE TIME to buy your winter coal! Best coal! Cheapest prices. J. W. Wills & Co. 'Phones 356.

CLAYTON & ZAHN, electric scalp treatment for falling hair. 73½ Whitehall.

$2 PER MONTH rent only for the light-running, noiseless No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson. Bell 'phone 480. Office 71 Whitehall.

BARGAINS in fall millinery; dyeing and cleaning feathers a specialty; see our new hats. Mrs. J. R. Carmichael, 178 Peachtree street.

LADIES' GOLD SET RINGS, lowest prices in the city; everything in jewelry at lowest prices. Maier & Edelman, 34 Marietta St.

ABSOLUTELY no pain if you use female tonic tablets during monthly sickness. Thousands suffer because they don't know. 25c pkg. Box 56, Station B. Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. M. SUGARMAN, manufacturer of fine hair goods, wigs, toupees, pompadours and switches in all the latest styles, 40½ Whitehall street, in Hirsch bldg., third floor. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SAUNDERS & MORRIS, successors to Girardeau & Saunders, No. 5 S. Broad st. Get our weekly rent bulletin and sale list. Tenants moved free; see contract.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

GET our weekly rent bulletin giving descriptions of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 North Broad street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Four lovely connecting rooms, two doors from Peachtree; 54 E. Alexander; will rent cheap.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished sunny front rooms; all conveniences. 33 W. Peachtree st.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO-STORY brick ware house, corner Alabama st. and Madison ave.; large space, well built. R. A. Hemphill, executor.

LIVE STOCK, ETC.

HORSES and mules Monday auction. The Fort Worth Horse and Mule Co., North Fort Worth, Tex., hold regular auction sale every Monday. You will find at all times from one thousand to two thousand head of all classes of horses and mules on the market. Will be pleased to answer inquiries at any time.

SPECIALS.

T. C. BRAY & SON, Contractors and Builders. Repair work a specialty. Office 36 S. Broad street. Bell 'phone 928. Residence 'phone 4514.

DECATUR & LONG, contractors; building, alterations and building repairs; brick work, tile work and brick veneering 49½ Peachtree. Bell 'phone 1937.

DENTISTRY.

"USEFUL XMAS GIFTS."
$5.00 SOLID gold crowns for $3. Teeth cleaned every Monday Free. The Capital Dental Parlors, 34½ Peachtree st. Dr. S. E. Greene, D.D.S., Mgr.

LOOK TO YOUR own interest. Have your dental work done at the O. H. Cantrell Dental Rooms. No novice; no student. Seventeen years' experience. 132½ Whitehall street.

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LATEST styles, lowest prices, all the new Christy, Fisher, Hutt and Gibson pictures. Fine line high art subjects. The Columbia Book Co., 81 Whitehall street.

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A BOOK on Opium and Whisky addiction sent free to any one for themselves or friends. Dr. B. M. Wooley, Atlanta, Ga.

THERE'S nothing so aggravating to a man as catarrh. Dreadful headaches. Strange noises. Watery eyes. Offensive expectorating, etc. Catarrh leads to consumption. Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure is the one great remedy that cures. A month's treatment $1. Sample free. Write to Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM, morphine, free treatment; cure guaranteed at home; trial free. Dr. Tucker, 16 N. Broad st.

SHAD! SHAD! SHAD!

FIRST OF THE SEASON.
Also a full supply of Pompano, Salmon, White Fish, Red Snapper, Sea Trout, Mullets, Select and Standard Oysters in bulk, Blue Points and Rockaways in shell; dressed Poultry, Celery and Cranberries, etc
FULTON MARKET CO.,
27 E. Alabama St. Stand. 'phone 362; Bell 781.

PET STOCK.

I BLACK COLLIE female pup, 3 months old, very cheap at $6.50. 1 black water spaniel, 4 months old, male pup, $12.50; a beauty. H. G. Hastings & Co., J. P. Laird, Mgr. Local and Pet Stock Dept.

CIGARS.

THE CELEBRATED GEO. W. CHILDS CIGAR. "Generously Good." Two for 5 cents. Atlanta Soda Company, 29 Marietta and 23 Whitehall streets.

REMOVAL.

FROM 43 W. Mitchell street to 54 Marietta street, oposite postoffice. Dunn Machinery Co.

PALMISTRY.

SWANHILD, world-famed scientific Palmist; exponent of the occult forces of nature; mystified are they who call on this gifted woman; no matter what trouble you have, come; she will guide you; everything private and confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. 26 E. Ellis street.

MME. SINCLAIR—Pshychic Palmist, revelation of past, present, future. Advises correctly about love, business. Patronized by best people. 32 Fairlie st.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

LADIES' and Gents' Clothing of every description cleaned or dyed to look as good as new. Kries', 18 Trinity. 'Phones 880.

BUSSEY cleans and reshapes Panamas and other old hats, 26 years in the business in Atlanta. 28½ Whitehall st.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 North Forsyth street. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

ACME HATTERS removed to 6½ Whitehall; old hats made new, 35c up. Out-of-town orders given prompt attention.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

MEN TO LEARN barber trade; learned in a short time; 60 per cent paid after two weeks. L. C. Schelpert's Barber school, 34 N Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga.

PET STOCK.

"FLEET," a white setter bitch, 3½ years old, fine on coveys and a most excellent single bird dog; staunch, backs; first $40 gets her and your money back if you want it. H. G. Hastings & Co., J. P. Laird, Mgr. Local and Pet Stock Dept.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

COMMERCIAL paper of all kinds bought. Real estate purchase money notes cashed.
Money to lend on real estate.
Money to lend on stocks and bonds.
Chas. E. Thompson, 240 Equitable bldg.

PRINTING, STATIONERY, ETC.

WE ARE specialists in the job printing business, and do that high-class of work at the least possible cost, that few, if any other, printers do in the southern states. Call and see us or write for samples. W. R. Bean & Co., 12½ North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Also a full supply of Pompano, Salmon, White Fish, Red Snapper, Sea Trout, Mullets, Select and Standard Oysters in bulk, Blue Points and Rockaways in shell; dressed Poultry, Celery and Cranberries, etc.
FULTON MARKET CO.,
27 E. Alabama St. Stand. 'phone 362; Bell 781.

LACE HOUSE.

16 EAST HUNTER STREET.

Special sale in Kid Gloves.
$1.50 Glove at 85 cents.
$1 Glove at 65 cents.
Lisle Glove at 5 cents.
Large line of Point de Paris.
Torchon and Val laces at 5 cents a yard.

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R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Sanders McDaniel, Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209 and 210 Kiser building. Long distance telephone, 520, Atlanta, Ga.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

GARDNER & SEIVERS, 91 North Pryor street. Bell 'phone 4872. Repair work especially. Best work, moderate prices.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING CO., 25 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 1192, Atlanta 784. All new work guaranteed one year.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR REAL ESTATE exchanges see Chas. P. Glover & Co., 716 Prudential bldg.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

LIST your real estate with me. Quick sales. Charles Herman, 202 Temple Court.

FOR SALE—Real Estate. Six blocks of the Piedmont Hotel and 2 blocks from Peachtree St. 7-room cottage, corner lot 50x140, with closets, gas and water, stable, etc., etc. Business man's home. Only $5,000. $500 cash and $50 per month. Rare opportunity. Lot in 4 years will be worth more money for an apartment house. W. M. Scott & Co., 72 N. Broad St.

JAMES M. WHITE & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agents. Renting a specialty. 118 Whitehall St.

A. GRAVES, real estate and loans, 26 1-2 South Pryor street. Bell 2791, makes a specialty of selling and loaning on all classes of property.

JNO. D. CLAYTON, real estate and loans, 228-229 Prudential Bldg.

MARIETTA property and Cobb county farms for sale: We have property on trolley line and fifty farms within 12 to 20 miles of Atlanta. Write for list or call on E. P. Green Realty Co., Marietta, Ga.

NORTH Avenue Lot—Just sold one advertised next to Mrs. Romare's, on which a beautiful house will be built. One next to above left. See us immediately if you wish to get in the choicest swim. A. J. West & Co., Century Bldg.

DAVIS & DUNCAN, 405-6 Gould bldg. B 'phone 2895. $3,160 buys 158 acres, 800 yards front Ga. R. R., 1 mile Stone Mountain, wood will pay for place; 75 acres virgin forest, 25 acres pine orchard.

REAL ESTATE—Juniper street, around the corner from Peachtree, 40x160 to 20 foot alley, $1,600.

JUNIPER STREET—East front near 8th Elevated, 80x160 to 20 foot alley, $3,200.

PONCE DE LEON CIRCLE—The Woestman residence, handsome and new, will sell the house at cost and give you the lot. A. J. West & Co., Century Building.

THREE good 4-room houses, rented at $24; price $2,000; this is 15 per cent. One 4-room house, rented $6; price $550. Corner store and dwelling, rented $18; price $1,600. P. O. Box 261.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

As the glad Christmas time approaches are you not thinking over a present for the wife and babies? Why waste money over some trifle, when you could, with the same amount, give her something that would bring comfort and peace of mind, and at the same time make it a matter of saving in the way of adding to your estate? A representative will call to see you and give you full details if you will send a postal card giving your name, age and where you can be seen, to Mark J. McCord, Manager, 1002-3 Century bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY
C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agents. 305 and 306 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

$6,000—Handsome Peachtree lot, fronting east; almost directly opposite the home of Colonel duBignon; one of the greatest bargains on Peachtree street.

$5,000—The choice of two handsome Washington street residences now nearing completion; No. 534 and No. 536. Inspect this property if you want a handsome home, strictly modern, in a neighborhood that will compare favorably with any other section of the city.

$3,750—Substantial eight-room house; North Boulevard. Built for a home.

$3,000 Will buy a two-story house, east front, on Pryor street; corner lot. Property bears a $2,000 mortgage.

$1,250—Capitol avenue, corner lot, 50 by 140.

$200—Shelton avenue; lot 50 by 120.

We have several buyers for homes. Some seeking investments. Harry White or M. D. Eubanks will be glad to serve you in our sales department.

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HIGHEST cash prices paid for second-hand furniture. Bargains in furniture at 102 S. Forsyth st. Bell 'phone 3559. Royal Furniture Company.

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ROOM on second floor, lately occupied by W. P. Pattillo, 20x40 feet, with vault. Price $35 per month.
ROOM on second floor, lately occupied by W. P. Pattillo, 20x20 feet. Price $35 per month.
ROOM on fifth floor, fronting street, more than 20x20 feet. Price $15 per month.
ROOM on sixth floor, good light, more than 20x20 feet. Price $10 per month.
THE GOULD BUILDING is the most central, and has the best janitor, heat and elevator service in the city.
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Commission merchants, cotton seed products. When in the market to buy or sell Oil, Meal, Hulls or Linters, write, wire or 'phone us.
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FOR SALE—FARMS.

FOR SALE—Peach farm, 31,000 trees, 20,000 Elbertas and 11,000 Carman. The farm is 17 miles from Atlanta, located on the N., C. & St. L. railroad. Street cars from Atlanta running in front of farm. Fruit trees 3 to 7 years of age, all in fine condition, farm kept up to high state of cultivation. Five nice houses on place. Twenty-five thousand crates of peaches gathered from place last year. Sold for net profit of 75 cents per crate. Splendid packing house and shipping facilities. Private side tracks. This place can be bought for $31,000. This farm consists of 200 acres in front and 25 acres splendid farm land; 600 bushels of corn raised on it last year. Satisfactory terms to first-class buyer. J. S. M., care this paper.

LOOK! BARGAINS!

Five adjoining lots on Boulevard, near St. Charles Ave., 51x262 each. This is a chance for some one to buy a valuable piece of land cheap.

Corner business lot on Decatur Street, at low price. For full particulars see

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Real Estate--Renting,
28 PEACHTREE ST.

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The Majestic
HOTEL
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NOT IN ANY COMBINATION OR TRUST.
Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small oil plants for ginneries. Complete Cotton ginning systems.
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PEACHTREE, CORNER VIADUCT

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Dyers and Cleaners of Ladies' and Gents' Garments of Every Description.
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SYMPTOMS. Sometimes there is intense itching and stinging, then again pain, soreness and bleeding. Tumors form, enlarge, protrude, and if neglected, ulcerate, becoming very serious and painful. To cure them quickly and painlessly, use
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COTTON CARRIERS SHOW FIRMNESS

Due To Flattering Prospects Indicated for the Cotton Crop.

Money Was Easier—Final Transactions of the Day Were Most Active and Showed Greatest Strength, the Closing Being Firm.

New York, December 2.—The market showed rather less vigor and animation than for some time past, the dealings showing a considerable falling off from those of yesterday. But the acute weakness with which the market closed yesterday was totally dissipated. The lack of explanation for that weakness was a cause of some disquiet, and had a discouraging effect on large speculative committments. Hence the smaller dealings. There was no considerable recovery in prices outside a few special stocks and the strength of picked stocks was regarded as a devise largely to sustain the rest of the market. The southern trunk lines were the conspicuous feature today, especially the Louisville and Nashville group. All the cotton carriers were firm, with good ground in the flattering prospects indicated for that crop. Explanation for the special buoyancy of the Louisville and Nashville group was not forthcoming. The United States Steel stocks and Amalgamated Copper made good recoveries from the early pressure, which was quite general, and news of metal trade condition was highly favorable. Reports of railway earnings for October showed the prosperous conditions in the southern sections. Money was quotably easier today, following the enormous shifting of loans which was caused by yesterday's payment of $20,000,000 on account of Southern Pacific preferred stock. London discounts were reduced, and sterling exchange here yielded to a large supply of cotton bills due to foreign buying on the break in the cotton market. The final transactions of the day were the most active, and showed the greatest strength, the closing being firm.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $6,100,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Money on call firm at 3@4 per cent, closing bid at 3; offered at 3¼; time loans firm; 60 and 90 days and six months 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@4¾ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady at the decline with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.45@4.86.50 for demand, and at $4.83.70@4.83.80 for 60 day bills; posted rates $4.84½@4.87½; commercial bills $4.83½.

Bar silver 59⅝c.

Mexican dollars 47⅜c.

Government bonds steady.

Railroad bonds irregular.

L. J. Anderson & Co.

COTTON—The New York market opened this morning at an advance from yesterday's close of 9 to 13 points on stronger cables from Europe, Liverpool coming in about 2 up. Early after the opening bearish influences began to exert strong pressure and a rapid decline set in, the different months selling off from 9 to 17 points. January, which opened at an advance over yesterday's close of 13 points at 8.66, sold down as low as 8.48 during the first hour. At that point the market became steadier on better support from the bull element, also on covering by shorts, January returning to 8.57, at which point it closed. At present everything favors the bear crowd—the great doubt over the size of the crop, the large estimates which have been given out, and the lack of a leader on the bull side. The present outlook points to further low prices until the issuance of the government report on tomorrow. Should this report show more than 11,500,000 bales, a further decline is looked for, but if the figures are under this, better prices may be expected next week.

STOCKS—The opening in the stock market this morning was strong, the general list having slight advance over last night's close. Louisville and Nashville seemed to be a favorite during the session, making a net advance during the morning of $5.50 per share, opening at 141 3-4, selling up to 147 1-4, then closing at 146 3-4. Other strong shares were St. Paul, New York Central, Illinois Central, St. Louis and Southwestern preferred, and Ontario and Western, each of these gaining from 1 to 1 1-2 points. The entire list seems strong and would appear to be a good purchase on dips.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.

COTTON—Large buying by the English and continental spinners absorbed the offerings from the south and advanced Liverpool, in the face of the weak advices from this market. On the opening, which was at an improvement, it was evident that the selling by brokers was for the same interests which have sold so heavily during the past week. This selling has been present during the day whenever the market showed signs of rallying. Outside of the buying by spinners there has been little support to the market, as the trade believes, rightly or wrongly, that the rumors of the bureau report tomorrow being a large one, are founded on fact. Spinners are evidently willing everywhere to buy cotton down, especially as the advices from the Russian crop are unfavorable and the demand for other goods shows no sign of falling off. The market is oversold on a shipping party, but there is no change in the very bullish temper of the trade, who are all looking for lower prices. The spot market was quiet at unchanged prices.

Miller & Co.

COTTON—In advance of the publishing of the government's annual crop estimate, which will be issued tomorrow at 10:15 o'clock, New Orleans time, traders have endeavored to discount its probable effect upon the market, the recent large crop estimates of 11,940,000 by The New Orleans Times-Democrat, 11,930,000 by Miss Giles and 11,500,000 by members of New York and New Orleans exchanges, were used in depressing values. The market worked down to such low level that it is thought it will require official estimate in excess of 11,600,000 to force prices any lower tomorrow. Government figures to be announced tomorrow will be based upon lint per acre, acreage and net weight of bales. The crops of the past two seasons were less than average yields, production of lint per acre averaging 196 pounds for the two years, but the weight of bales was as heavy as any of record, 491 pounds net, the levee tax on cotton inducing planters to put as much as possible in each bale in order to escape having to pay $1 on every bale marketed in some of the river parishes. The yield per acre this season is conceded to be much better than last year, and if it should average as much as the last two years, the indicated yield will be about 12,000,000 bales. If figured on the average lint per acre of the past five years, 190 pounds, and net weight of bales for same period, 481 pounds, the indicated yield would be about the same—12,000,000 bales. With such an acreage as we have this year, it is almost impossible to figure less than a bumper crop unless lint per acre be as small as last year's production. Longs have been badly worried during the past ten days, but they have not given up the fight by any means, depending upon the unexpected to happen by the government furnishing a surprise in the shape of a smaller estimate than looked for. Both sides will rest on their oars this evening, and be ready for the fray in the morning, when exciting and nerve-killing fluctuations may be expected. Already there is a large delegation from the country. The floor of the exchange will be taxed to its capacity tomorrow.

WHEAT—Good buying for local account and for the northwest, based on domestic news, made a strong market. Minneapolis led Chicago throughout the session. Spring wheat country deliveries were light. Interior millers took much of the wheat delivered on contract at Minneapolis yesterday, and it will be shiped out. This would seem to indicate a scarcity of good milling qualities and the relative cheapness of the contract markets.

CORN was very dull, but firm withal, for the far deliveries. Unsettled weather prevails over the belt, with a continuance forecasted. Receipts for tomorrow are estimated at but 225 cars. Cash demand not quite so urgent, and sample market 1-2@3-4c lower.

OATS were firm, led by the December delivery. Demand is fair and receipts about equal to current requirements. Local stocks, while large, are firmly held by elevator interests for the storage.

PROVISIONS—Activity continues to increase in provisions. Commission houses were the chief buyers, with the light stocks an influencing factor. Pork was in particularly good demand. Hogs were up 5c with 17,000 estimated for tomorrow.

The Howell Jones Co.

COTTON—Considerable excitement attended the opening of the local cotton future market this morning. The cables from Liverpool indicated an advance of 1 to a decline of 1 point, whereas a decline of 7 to 10 points was expected as a response to the weakness in our market last night. First sales here were at an advance of 7 to 15 points, but this was too much temptation for the big bear operators and prices soon lost the advance and in addition broke the season's low record, January selling at 8.48. Around 8.50 for January there was heavy buying orders, and the market then turned steady with here a decline and there an advance, the inclination on the part of most traders being to await the announcement of the government crop estimate tomorrow morning. No one seemed willing to take a decided stand on the uncertainty, and the bulk of the trade in the late hours was done by the professionals who were working for moderate profits. The movement of cotton at the ports today were estimated at 63,000, as against 53,578 last year, and the estimates for tomorrow reflected a liberal movement. The week-end statistics were about as expectd. The in-sight movement for the week was 531,073, as against 479,071 in 1903, and 478,593 in 1902 and 487,071 in 1901. The market closed steady at an advance of about 5 points over last night's figures.

WHEAT—Firm expressions were indulged in regarding wheat today in consequence of the continued absence of rain in the southwest, and the smaller northwestern receipts. The cables were somewhat lower, but the foreign advices through private sources stated that European interests were rather nervous with regard to the probable source of future supplies, since the Argentine interests were offerings less freely, presumably in consequence of the unsettled weather conditions and the uncertainty with regard to the extent of the South American crop. There was a fair cash demand, but the flour situation continued rather bearish, the sales being still comparatively small despite the reduction in prices. The seaboard interests bought on a moderate scale. On the better levels the offerings increased slightly and evidences of profit taking discouraged some of the outside holders. There was undoubtedly a lot of scalping in the market during the day.

CORN—The operations in the corn market were without special significance. There was an easy tone early in the day, but supporting orders developed since the early selling was by pit traders, and at times the market displayed a relatively firm tone. The receipts were fair, and the cash trade was moderate. The country advices, however, told of better better grades of corn coming out, and shorts naturally were not very much inclined to cover at the moment. The foreign demand was fair, but the statistics generally were without feature. The indications pointed to a continuance of a scalping market.

OATS—The oats market was affected generally by the fluctuations in corn. There was no independent feature. The cash markets were steady, and while local stocks were large, they were said to be held quite closely by elevator interests, who are in position to hold for better prices.

Southern Exchange.

COTTON—The cables this morning were 1 to 2 points higher at the opening, when they should have been 5 to 7 points lower. This caused an opening here of 11 to 14 points higher, but the heavy selling by Mr. Price and leading spot interests forced the market down sharply from 8.86 for January to 8.48, the lowest point touched thus far. There was considerable covering on the part of shorts at the lower level and prices reacted, but at no time did they go as high as the opening level, and during the afternoon there was considerable selling pressure on anticipation of the estimate of government agricultural report being very bearish tomorrow. There was some buying today by southern interests, and spinners were also buyers of contracts on approach of 8.50, but it was not of sufficient volume to bring about any advance. The market for spot cotton is very limited and buyers are demanding considerable concessions. Spot holders as a rule are not disposed to sell, preferring to await the government estimate tomorrow before taking any decided step. Just what the government estimate will show is the most interesting question confronting the traders now. It is impossible to advise as to the best policy to pursue, but it is pretty well settled that if the esimate shows approximately 12,000,000 bales the market will suffer further sharp declines, and in case the figures are 11,500,000 or under there will be a decided rush on part of shorts to cover.

Cothran & Co.

WHEAT—There was selling early on lower cables and improved Argentine news, with India shipments 3,000,000 bushels, indicating that the world's shipments will again be large. Armour's brokers were free buyers, with selling supposedly for Cudahy, but the northwest was firm with Armour reported as a buyer in their markets. Considerable wheat was bought on the strength of a Minneapolis message stating that country elevators have no wheat, but it probably grew out of the fact that proprietors of the same had refused to give out their stocks. The Patten party were heavy buyers, the northwest also bought and there was enough in the situation to frighten shorts, with the closing firm, although in the event of further advances appearing we would favor sales, despite the talk of large flour business, and what we consider sensational crop news from the southwest.

CORN—Liverpool lower on larger United States offerings, but Argentine offers were smaller, car lots were over the estimates, with country acceptances only fair, but the cash market was ½ to ¾c lower, meeting a good demand. Trade in futures was very light, even the strength in wheat not proving of any help, and it was a scalping market pure and simple that is likely to develop into a dull affair.

OATS—Receipts here and in the northwest still continue small, while the sample market was steady with trade in May and July extremely small and hardly worth mentioning.

PROVISIONS—Hogs were in good demand and higher, while the showing of stocks here, ribs especially, were small enough to induce good commission house buying that was met by selling by the packers. Sentiment is more bullish on hog product. The low prices are attracting attention and we would favor purchases on all dips.

STOCKS—Persistent hammering by the bearish feeling among professionals was responsible for the morning hesitancy and for some time the market looked "uneasy." However, the continued absorption proving fair, the large interests seemed to take hold, and under the feature of specializing Louisville and Nashville against calls, as hinted this morning, the entire list became stronger under short covering, which was influenced by the prospect of a fair bank statement because of reduction in loans following a cash gain for the week, and the announcement of gold imports from Europe. We believe the market will work upward again. A weak closing today would ordinarily signify inherent weakness, according to the professional view. A strong one would indicate the opposite.

Dun's Review.

New York, December 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Holiday goods are moving freely and in staple lines there is more activity. Packing and shipping departments are increasing forces and traffic congestion at several points indicates that the growth of business has overtaxed railway facilities. Earnings of all roads reporting for November show an average gain of 7.1 per cent over last year. Weather conditions have favored jobbing and retail distribution of heavy wearing apparel and also accelerated the marketing of new corn, but there is not sufficient moisture for winter wheat or coke production.

"A record-breaking yield of cotton is bringing the price nearer the point at which normal consumption may be resumed, although there is still much idle machinery at Fall River.

"Other manufacturing news is most gratifying. Structural work increases and car shops are crowded with orders, while many idle steel mills have resumed. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows an increase of $2,304,398 in value of imports as compared with last year, and a loss of $2,035,171 in exports.

"Relations between supply and demand in the iron and steel industry must be largely in favor of the producer when quotations advance steadily without checking distribution. That these are not artificial changes is evidenced by the liberal movement, and contracts running into next year indicate that 1905 will establish a remarkable record in this industry.

"Increasing offerings of native steers at 14c by Chicago packers tended to weaken the tone of the hide market, although branded varieties are still firmly held, and a large advance occurred in foreign dry hides. Leather is stronger.

"The few lines of heavy weight woolens that have been opened were somewhat disappointing owing to the low prices.

"Although the decline in prices of raw cotton will ultimately prove of great benefit in restoring activity at the mills, the first effect was to check business, as buyers naturally were inclined to look for better terms.

"Commercial failures this week in the United States are 245, against 205 last week and 331 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 29, against 39 last week and 23 last year."

THE TRADE SITUATION.

New York, December 2.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Developments have been mainly favorable. Cooler weather has helped retail trade, stimulated reorders from jobbers and improved collections, except in portions of the south, where holding of cotton is reported. Heavy dry goods, clothing, shoes, groceries and hardware note relatively most activity. Holiday trade has opened well and promises a very large aggregate. Breaks in raw material have tended to unsettle cotton goods, inducing sellers toward conservatism, and prints have been reduced at leading markets. All usual measures of trade volume point to a heavy turnover proceeding. Clearings, partly because of active stock speculation, are large, November totals having only once been surpassed, and then in May, 1901. Failures are fewer in number and liabilities the lighest in any month, but one of 1904. Railway earnings testify to a heavy traffic, with gains over a year ago, and car shortages are a feature in widely separated sections. Money is more active. Generally speaking, the feeling in trade and industry is optimistic, the only drawbacks noted being that manufacturers are confronted with prospective high costs of production, and the prevailing western drought renders the outlook for the winter wheat crop unfavorable at present.

"In woolen goods, the feature is the very high price for the raw material, which is in scant supply and firmly held. Advices from Australia and London are of firm wool prices, with liberal buying reported from America.

"In iron and steel, pig iron shows rather less feverishness than heretofore, and foundrymen alone in the trade report inquiry in any way backward. Demand for structural material has shown some increase in activity, and pipe manufacturers are covering large sales by purchases of foundry iron. Nothing new is yet reportable in the rail industry, but arrangements to allow new producers a share of the business are reported completed. The other metals, notably copper, lead and tin are strong.

"The leather markets have been strong this week, present prices showing an advance of fully 10 per cent over a month ago.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending December 1 number 184, against 193 last week, 239 in the like week in 1903. Failures in Canada for the week number 26, as against 31 last week and 23 in this week a year ago.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending December 1 aggregate 2,101,773 bushels, against 1,332,366 last week and 4,201,203 this week last year. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 30,112,220 bushels, against 72,929,299 last year.

"Corn exports for the week aggregate 364,390 bushels, against 29,692 last week and 1,098,951 a year ago. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 11,324,397 bushels, against 25,602,900."

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 2.—Flour: Diamond patent 6.85; Postel's Elegant 7.25; fancy patent 6.25; straights 5.50; extra fancy $4.50; fancy $4; first patent, spring $6.85. No. 2 white corn 68c; No. 2 mixed corn 65c; new corn 65c; white clipped oats 65c; No. 2 white oats 50; No. 2 mixed oats 58; No. 3 mixed oats 43; pure wheat bran $1.20 per cwt.; mixed bran $1.10; brown shorts $1.35; white shorts $1.50; wheat middling $1.60. Victor feed $1.40; choice large baled hal $1.10 per cwt.; No. 1 small baled hay 90c; No. 2 small baled hay 85c; plain corn meal 73c per bushel; bolted meal 74c; pearl grits $1.70.

New York, December 2.—Flour dull. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red $1.20 1-8. Winter wheat being threatened by a severe cold wave, the market today was strong and active; last prices showed 5-8@7-8c net advance; May $1.12 5-8; July $1.03 7-8; December $1.17 1-8. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 54; options neglected again and about steady, closing unchanged to 1-2c net higher; May 51 1-2; December 57 1-2. Oats, spot slow; mixed 34 1-2@35 1-2; options nominal.

St. Louis, December 2.—Flour steady. Wheat, No. 2 red cash $1.10 1-4; track $1.14 1-4; December $1.09 3-4; May $1.12 1-2; No. 2 hard $1.10@1.12. Corn easy; No. 2 cash, nominal; track 49; December 44 1-2@44 5-8; May 43 7-8. Oats higher; No. 2 cash 31; track 32@32 1-2; December 29 3-4; May 31 3-4; No. 2 white 33 1-4@33 1-2.

Cincinnati, December 2.—Flour quiet. Wheat higher at $1.16@1.18. Corn steady at 46@48. Oats quiet at 32 1-2@33.

Chicago, December 2.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy. No. 2 spring wheat $1.08@1.15; No. 3 $1.03@1.12; No. 2 red $1.11@1.12 3-4. No. 2 corn 48 1-2; No. 2 yellow 50. No. 2 oats 29 1-4; No. 2 white 32@32 1-4; No. 3 white 30 1-2@30 3-4. No. 2 rye 73@75.

Kansas City, December 2.—Wheat, December $1.02 7-8; May $1.02 5-8; July 90 3-4@90 7-8; cash No. 2 hard $1.04@1.05 1-2; No. 3 $1.02@1.04; No. 4 do. 96@$1.01; No. 2 red $1.05@1.07; No. 3 $1.02@1.04; No. 4 95@$1. Corn, December 41 7-8; May 42@42 1-8; cash No. 2 mixed 42@42 1-2; No. 3 43; No. 2 white 43 1-2. Oats, No. 2 mixed 29 3-4@30; No. 2 do. 30 1-2@30 3-4.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 2.—Regular ribs sides, boxed 7.55; half ribs 7.55; bellies, 20-pound average $8.10. Plates 13c. Banquet hams 11½c; California hams 8¾. Simon pure kettle rendered hams 9c. Shield brand leaf lard 6.70. Fat backs 6.40. Star hams 8c. White Cloud compound 6c.

New York, December 2.—Lard quiet; western steam $7.30; December closed at $7.30, nominal; refined steady. Pork quiet.

St. Louis, December 2.—Pork higher; jobbing $11.75. Lard higher; prime steam $6.75. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts $7.75; clear ribs $8; short clear $8.75.

Chicago, December 2.—Mess pork 11.50@11.55. Lard 7.00. Short ribs sides (loose) 6.62 1-2@6.75; dry salted shoulders (boxed) —; short clear sides (boxed) 6.87 1-2@7.00.

Cincinnati, December 2.—Provisions steady.

Groceries.

Atlanta, December 2.—Coffee, per 100 pounds Arbuckle's 13.80; Lion 13.30; Blue Ribbon 13.80; green coffee, choice 11¾; fair 11¼; prime 10¾. Sugar, standard granulated 5.70; mixed choice 20@60c. Salt, dairy sacks $1@1.50; barrel bulk, $2.50; ice cream $1; common 55@60c. Cheese, fancy full cream, twins, 13½c; Soda, Arm and Hammer, $2.25. Crackers, soda 6c; cream 7c; table peaches, $2.70@3.00. Oysters, F. W., $2; L. W., $1 20. Fancy head rice 6c; head rice 5c. White fish 60-lb. keg, $2.75; white nsn, 100-lb. keg $4; mullet fish, 60-lb. keg, $4.50; macaroni 7c lb. Pork sausage 8 1-2c. lb Sardines, oil, case, $3.75; sardines, mustard, $3.50. Salmon, case, $3.50@6.50. Pepper sauce, dozen, 60c. Catsup, pints, dozen, 85c. Mustard, dozen, 90c. Pickles, 15-gallon, $5@5.50

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 2.—Eggs 27½@28c; cold storage stock 22 to 23c, slow. Country smoked bacon 10@11; hams 11 1-2@12 1-2c. Butter, Georgia fresh table, 16@18; Tennessee table 16@18; Jersey 20@22 1-2; cooking butter 12 1-2@15; very dull. Live poultry, hens 33@35; broilers 15@18; large fries 22@24. Ducks puddle 22 1-2@25; Pekin 35@40. Dressed poultry hens, drawn, 12½@14 per pound; fries 14@15 per pound; cocks 7@8 per pound; turkeys 17@18 per pound. Onions 95@$1 bushels. Cabbage 1@1 1-4. Sweet potatoes, new crop, 75@80c per bushel. Peas, lady, $1.75@2; stock $1.25@1.30. Dried fruit, Georgia apples, 4c. pound; do peaches 5@6c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, December 2.—Lemons, fancy $3.25@3.50; tomatoes $2@2.50; egg plants $1@1.25 crate; lettuce $1.50@2 crate; celery $2.50@3.00 per crate, very active. Irish potatoes, bu. 70@75; pineapples $2@2.25; squash 75@1; okra $1@1.25. Beans $2@2.50. Cucumbers $2@2.50. Squash $1.25@1.50.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, December 2.—Bananas, bunch culls $1@1.25; straight $1.50@1.75. Nuts, Peanuts Virginia, 4½@6c; Georgia 4½c; cocoanuts, 100, $3.75@4. Dates, 50 lbs, $6@6.50; packages 75c lb. Figs 12@13. Citron, 15c. Raisins xx, $1.75 per box; xxx $1.61 per box. Prunes, small 6@8c; large 6@7½c Candy, common stick, 6c lb.

Fun with Figures.

(From The Courier des Etats-Unis.)

Some people console themselves for everything and find an argument to keep others from worrying. Every one has read the account of the slaughter in Manchuria. The losses of the Russians in the eight days' battle south of Mukden are estimated at about 40,000 men. Add the losses of the Japs, approximately—for they have not yet been reported—and you find a tall total.

During the eight months since the commencement of hostilities, the losses on both sides must have been 200,000 men. But that amounts to nothing, or so little that the thing is not worth speaking of. The average life of a man is thirty-nine years on all points of the globe, and a man dies at the rate of one a second or a little over. Now the Russo-Japanese war has lasted eight months, and during these eight months in all the known world we find that the deaths are sixty a minute, 3,600 an hour, 86,400 a day, and 2,592,000 a month. Therefore, for eight months the deaths foot up a total of 20,736,000. Now what do 200,000 men killed in Manchuria in eight months amount to compared with the 20,736,000 who have died during the same period? The proportion is 1 per cent. It is just as if somebody discovered that in a town in which the mortality is usually 150 a week there died last week 152.

The philosophers who reason in this way leave little room for an answer. Statistics are admirably made for closing people's mouths. But let us put figures in a pleasanter light. The fortune of France is estimated at about 400 milliards, and its population at about 38,000,000. Consequently, each one of us is the happy possessor of about 10,500 francs. But go out into the street and tell every man you meet that he has a capital of 10,500 francs. Nine out of ten will be very much surprised at the good news; and some may ask you to be good enough to mention the name of your mad house.

The Rush for Regals

WE were almost taken off our feet by the first rush for Regal Fall and Winter styles.

It was greater than we had counted on.

If you were among those who have recently been turned away on account of crowds at the Regal stores, you will be glad to know that we now have a grip on the situation, and can assure you of prompt service.

Seventy-five new styles this season—a wide range of choice. Quarter sizes—exclusive with Regals—mean 288 fittings in every shape—twice as many as you ever had to choose from before, even in Regals. Give our salesmen a little time and you will get genuine custom fit.

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Come early in the week if you can. Remember that the latter part of the week is always the busiest.

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On the northeast corner of Marietta and Curran streets, we have for sale a lot 100x200; frame store and shops on the front with three new cottages on Curran st. There is space to build more houses. The present rental of the property is $49.50 a month, nearly $600 a year, making an attractive income on the price, which is $5,000.

We can sell this place on the 100-payment plan, that is, $500 cash and 100 monthly notes of $45 each for the balance, with simple interest of 7 per cent on each note from date until paid.

In that way you get a good piece of real estate started to work paying for itself.

Forrest and George Adair.

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Beginning at 11:30 a. m., in front of the court house door at Decatur, Georgia, valuable Edgewood Real Estate of about 11 acres, on which is situated an eight-room dwelling, formerly owned by Joseph A. Blount, deceased. Titles perfect, terms cash. Property on two car lines and the Georgia Railroad. Water main in front of the house. Easily accessible to gas and electricity. Apply to W. J. Boykin, Admr., 701-3-5 Equitable building.

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Special Notices.

DIED.

Mrs. P. N. Pace, of Vinings, Ga., died on December 1. Funeral from Methodist church at 1 p. m. Saturday. Interment at Vinings.

M. M. Mauck, 17 E. Alabama Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper-hanging.

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Matinee Today—Tonight
CHARLES HAWTREY
In the Comedy Drama,
"A MESSAGE FROM MARS"
As Acted by Mr. Hawtrey 570 Times in London and 325 Times in New York City.
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The Comic Opera Success,
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Company of 60—Augmented Orchestra.
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Hal Reid's Best Play,
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DR. O. G. KELLEY, Dentist
has moved his office to suite 618-19-20 Fourth National Bank building.